A SHORT DISCOURS

Of the excellent Doctour and Knight, maister Leonardo PHIORAVANTI BOLOGNESE vppon Chirurgerie.

With a declaration of many thinges, necessarie to be knowne, neuer written before in this order: wherevnto is added a number of notable secretes, found out by the saide Author.

¶ Translated out of Italyan into English, by Iohn Hester, Practicioner in the arte of Distillation.

¶ Imprinted at London by Thomas East, 1580.

Iacobus Borasson me jure tenet.

VERO NIHIL VERIVS

To the Right Honourable his *ſinguler good Lorde and Patrone,*

EDWARDE DE VERE, Earle of Oxenforde, Viſcount Bulbecke, Lorde of Eſcales and Bladeſmore, *and Lord great Chamberlaine of England:* *Iohn Heſter* wiſheth health of bodye, tranquilitie of mynde, with continuall increaſe of moſt godly honour.

RIE, AND THEN TRVST, ſaith the olde Adage: but I muſt hope for truſt without triall: bicauſe as I can compare you, (Right Honourable) to none more fit, thē to ALEXANDER the Macedon: So muſt I humbly rèqueſt your good Lordſhip, to imitate that famous worthie: who being ſicke, was aduertiſed by letters, that his Phiſition would empoyſon him. The good Prince notwithſtanding being offered the medicine by the accuſed, firſt tooke it, and dranke it vp, and then gaue the Phiſition the letter of his accuſer to reade: but perceyuing no alteration of countenaunce in the man, he tooke good courage, and by that ſame medecine (although extreame in operation) preſently recouered his former health. In like manner (Right Honourable) hauing tranſlated and gathered together this compēdious & ſhort way of Chirurgerie, as I thought none ſo meete, to whome I might conſecrate theſe fruites of my trauailes: So muſt I moſte humbly deſire your good Lordſhip to peruſe it, and then to make triall of the contentes thereof: which being deuiſed and practiſed by a worthye and famous Capitaine, called Signior LEONARDO PHIORAVANTI of Bolognia, doth ſhewe both the names and natures of eche

wounde, with the order and manner to cure them in halfe the time which is or hath bene vſed heretofore, by either ignoraunt or arrogant Profeſſors and Practicioners of that noble and profounde Science, which as they more eſteeme a great gaine to them-ſelues, then a little eaſe to their pacientes, and a long protracting of the cure for a large payment: So I knowe although I eaſe the rich, relieue the poore, and teach the ignorant: yet are there ſuch, which being more wilfull then skilfull, will beare me a priuate grudge for this publique commodity, and will attempt more then eyther they can or are able to anſwer: the which to auoyde, I moſt humbly craue your Honorable patronage, that according to your name and poeſie, your name and propertie may be to protect the truth: So ſhal both the Tranſlator the leſſe doubt his foes, the Booke benefit more his friendes, and they both moſte reioyce of ſo worthy a Patrone. Whoſe lyfe God prolonge with health and increaſe of honour, and after the courſe of this pilgrimage finiſhed, enſtall you among his choſen, to reigne with him in eternall felicitie.

The moſte affectioned of all thoſe, which owe your L. dutifull ſeruice, Iohn Heſter.

To the gentle Reader.

Although diuers learned men of no lesse Iudgement then Practise, haue heere before translated and set forth sundrye bookes, containing the most wholesome and profitable precepts of Phisicke and Chyrurgerie, where-in they seme to haue opened and at large declared al such things as seemed necessary and expedient to be had & knowne, in this our vulgar English tongue: yet neuertheless, I callyng to memorye the notable sentence of Cicero: That euery man is not all onely borne for himselfe, but chiefly to profite his natiue country, then his parents, afterward his children and friendes, seeking a meanes where-by I might profite this my natiue countrey, thought it best to translate this lyttle treatise vpon Chyrurgerie, gathered out of the workes of the most famous Knight & Doctor, both in Phisicke & Chyrurgerie, Master Leonardo Phiorauanti, & haue applyed my whole labor & dilygẽce to set ẏ same forth as truly and as nigh the Authours minde as I could, notwithstanding but there doe some faultes remayne therein, bicause of diuers termes of the Art, the which I am not practised in: of the which if instructions be giuen, they shall the nert impression be amended.

Therefore gentle Reader, take this booke in good part, for there-with thou shalt profite more then of any other that hath bene set forth heeretofore, bicause it is onely the meere trouth, and pure practise approued by experience, and heere-with I make an ende, committing thee and vs all to almightie God, who prosper vs in all our workes.

Gentle Reader, ye shall vnderstand that if GOD

To the gentle Reader.

prosper me in health, I meane to set out all the workes of this Authour: which are. 24. bookes, comprehended in eight volumes. In the which are conteined the whole art of Physicke and Chyrurgery, to the honour of God, & the profit of my countrey.

From my house at Paules Wharfe, the. 23. of Iannuary.

The names of the bookes of this Authour.

A discourse vpon Chyrurgerie, beeing this booke.
Caprici medicinalle.
Il compendio de i secreti rationalle.
Il specchio del scientia vniuersalle.
Il Regimēte de la peste.
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HOW THAT OVR PHISICKE AND Chyrurgerie is better, then that, the which the Auncients haue commonly vsed.

THere is no doubt, but that our newe Phisicke and Chyrurgerie, is better then that, ỹ which the Auncients haue vsed: bicause it helpeth the sick with more ease and spēde, and much more safer, and to shew the troth, the Auncients had neuer knowledge of our Dia Aromatico, nor of Electuario Angellica, nor of our Pillole Aquilone, nor did not make our siropo solutiuo, nor yet our magno licore, with a number of other medicines found out by me, the which are written in the ende of this booke, with the which I haue done wonderful cures, as thou maist read in my Thesoro de la vita humana, and truely most necessary for all professours of this Arte, bicause therein thou shalt finde so manye godly experiences, and it would cause the world to wonder thereat. But to tourne to our purpose, I say that the Auncients the which had not knowledge of our remedies, they wanted also knowledge of the true Phisicke, and Chyrurgerie, as by ỹ experience thou mayst sée, I say not this to speak euil of those wise auncient Doctors, that were iuuentours there-off, but I say it to say the troth, and many shall be my testimony of this troth. Bicause in many countrys, wher our worke that are Imprinted are come, they begin to practise after our order. And this order of curinge: I repute it not to my science, but a worke that God would reueale vnto the worlde, thorow my meanes, and to shewe the troth, there hath bene none, that hath found the medicines for woundes with so much ease and breuitie as I haue done.

Who hath euer founde the true Remedie for the Goute, for the Quartain, for Flures, and all sorts of Feuers, as I haue done: or what is he ẏ euer brought the whole Art of Phisicke and Chyrurgerie into .viij. small volumes, as I haue done? What is he that euer writ of the Pestilence, and of his qualytie and remedies and orders to be vsed in the same, as I haue done. And if there be any that doth not credite me, let them make experience of all that I haue sayde, and I promise you and sweare as I am a true Knight, they shall finde more truth then I will write at this time, being as I haue said, a worke giuen of God, for a vniuersal benefit of all the world, and forasmuch I exhort euery one of the professors of Phisick & Chirurgery, to follow this our truthe, bicause they are of so great experience, ẏ it seemeth miraculous vnto man, as I haue seene many yeares agoe, to my great honour, and satisfaction of the people of the world, & thus doing & working, thou shalt come to know ẏ our Phisick & Chirurgerie is more better & wholesome, then ẏ which hath bene vsed of the Auncients vntill this present time.

Certeine remedies, for al Capitaines and souldiers that trauell eitherby water or lande.

THere are .3. infirmities, that offend the souldiours in the campe aboue al ẏ rest, the which are these, Feuers, Woundes, & Flures of the body, the which thou maist help in this order following, w̃ these medicines, that is our Quintaessence of wine, our Balsamo, Magno licore, Quintaessencia solutiua, & Specie Imperiale, & the order to vse thē is thus. When any hath a feuer or a flur, then presently when ẏ disease beginneth, let him bloud in one of the .2. vaines vnder ẏ tongue, cutting it ouerthwart, & this thou shalt do in ẏ euening, thē ẏ next morning, take a dose of our imperial poloder

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mixt with wine, and this ye may do with-out any dyet or strayght order, that being done, giue him .3. mornings together, halfe an ounce of our Quintaessence solutiue with broth. But if it be a flux, and that the Patient is not cured, let him stand in a colde bath of salt water of the Sea. 3. or. 4. houres or more, and hee shall bee perfectly holpe.

Then as concerning wounds, as wel cuts as thrusts, and as wel gallings with arrows, as hargabush shot, and other sortes, thou shalt cure them thus. The first thing that ye shall doe to them, is to wash them very cleane with wine, and then drye them well, then put there-in our Quintaessence of wine, & presently ioyne the parts together, & sow or stitch them close, then put there-vpon 5. or. 6. droppes of our Balsamo, and vppon the wound lay a cloth wet in our Magno licore, as hot as he may suffer it, and this ye shall do the first day: Than the nexte day follow this order: First put theron our Quintaessence, and a lyttle of our Balsamo, & then our Magno licore very hot, & neuer change that medicine, and thus doing the wounde shall heale with great spæd, and in a quarter of the time, that the common Chyrurgians is able to doe it, by the grace of God.

A short discourse of the most excellent Doctor & knight, Master Leonardo Phioravanti Bolognesse, vpon Chirurgerie, with a declaration of many thinges necessary to be knowne. Neuer written before in this order, where vnto is added a number of notable secrets founde out by the saide Author.

The Proheme.

IT is to be vnderstoode, that when the Almightie creator had made ỹ worlde, he also created all manner of beasts, as well on earth as in the water, with other foules, after which saith the holy Scripture, hée created man after his owne Image and similytude, and to him gaue power ouer all things created, and with the same, grace and reason. Through the which he was apte to rule & haue knowledge of all through the spirite of God, as to haue knowledge of al things where-vnto he gaue his minde & vnderstanding, as it is at this présent to be séene among men in the worlde that haue knowledge of dyuers and sundrie thinges, all necessarie for those that will liue in the world with honour: For some vnderstande the art of husbandry, which was the first art vsed in the world, for so much as without it we cannot well liue as it is plainely séene. There are other that haue knowledge in keping beastes of all kinds apt or mete for mans bodie, as Goats, Kyne, Hogges, Hens, Gése, Horse, Mules, and such like. There are other that haue knowledge in Nauigation, without ỹ which also the world would be vnperfet, as it is séene by experience. There be other that haue knowledge in Cosmographie, whereby they knowe diuers partes of the

woꝛld whether men may trauaile. There be other that haue knowledge in the art of warres, whereby they may helpe to defend their Pꝛince and countries, in executing of iuſtice. There be other that vnderſtand Aſtrologie, by the which they knowe ẏ courſe of Planets and their effects: Other vnderſtand the Mathematica, whereby they meaſure land and all other thinges: Other ſtudie Muſicke, to accoꝛd voyces together, & other vnderſtand Phiſicke to helpe the diſeaſed bodyes of humaine creatures, and alſo annymales of dyuers and ſundꝛie infirmities. There be other that vnderſtande Chyꝛurgerie, to helpe al manner of ſoꝛes ẏ happē vnto men: vpon which Chirukgery, we wil wꝛite a bꝛief diſcourſe & pleſant realō, & wil leaue apart the ſcience ẏ is doubtful, bicauſe ther is no ſcience in the woꝛld wherwith a man may do gꝛod if there-with be no pꝛactiſe oꝛ experience, as a man may ſay. The which experience is maſter of all things, as it is plainly ſæne, and therfoꝛe we will giue you to vnderſtand which of thoſe partes be beſt oꝛ moſt neceſſary in this Chirurgerie, either to helpe thoſe that are hurt, oꝛ the ſcience, oꝛ experience. And we will ſhewe the mære troth without any diſſimulation oꝛ fraude, as I haue alwayes done in my woꝛkes which are Pꝛinted, and at this pꝛeſent doe intend to do, if almightie God giue mæ grace, and quicken my ſpirits oꝛ wits in wꝛiting that which ſhalbe to his honour, and pꝛofite to the woꝛlde.

TO THE Reader.

HAuing taken vpon me to write a briefe treatise of Chirurgerie, in the which I wil write the meere verity, & that with as much breuitie as may be, bicause the troth occupieth but little roome, for the Philosopher writeth that the troth is such a light as all men doe hide, couering it with diuerse abuses, as the Poets many times doe: for when they write one of their tales they goe about to hide it, and thus to our purpose. Those that write greate volumes cannot choose many times but hide the troth, for in much matter there entreth both good and bad, & therefore I will write no more then is necessary, declaring what Chirurgerie is, and in what order it should be vsed with all his accidents, shewing what woundes are, with Impostumes and vleers, how they ingender, and when they are ingendred, howe to cure them and dissolue them. A discourse which will please many bicause it is only troth, & of great importance: Let euery one therfore know that science with experience do apeare to be one thing, and at this present euery one is certeine thereof, that the experince of Phisicke as wel as of Chirurgerie, cannot be good without science, or Methode, as a man may terme it. But I say that experience is better then Science, in these two arts, that is in Phisicke and Chirurgerie, for science onely sheweth the vertue the which may be done with practise that hath no theorike. Of which I haue written sufficiently in my Capricy medicinalle, Imprinted at Venice, and that this which I write is troth, I will proue it, for I say, that none can helpe with the onely Methode, but alwayes it is necessary that there be some experience

or practiſe therefore thoſe that do delight to vnderſtande, let them followe this my ſhort treatiſe, in the which I will intreate of thinges moſt neceſſary to bee knowne, & wil ſhew how eaſie it is to work in that art, declaring al the dificult matters, ſo that euery one may ſee and perceiue it plaine, and afterwards I will ſhewe howe to make many newe medicines, as well for wounds, as for the other ſorts of ſores, which haue not beene vſed neither of old Doctors, nor of new: the which remedies are of ſuch vertue & ſtrength, that the world wil wounder at them for their notable quicke working, and hereafter I will write what Chirurgerie is.

What

¶WHAT CHIRVR- 3

gerie is.

CHIRVRGERIE is both Science and practise, and to say the troth he that wil know the composition of mans body, must of necessitie haue some science, and be Anatomist, although the same Science bee a thing to bee learned by practise, for I haue seene many times those which wer vnlearned to be expert in the Anatomie of mans body, and those were paynters and drawers, the which was necessary for thē to know to frame their figures accordingly: and therefore I take not that for science but practise, for science is onely that where-with the causes of euery infirmitie is found out, and is of smal effect to our purpose, bicause Chyrurgerie helpeth not only the cause, but also the effect after it is knowen, and therefore I may say that Chyrurgerie is no other then a pure and meere practise, and that it is onely necessary for the Chyrurgian to know how to stich a wound well, to mundifie an vlcer, and to keepe it frō putrifaction, and keepe it from alteration, so that ther runne no emill humors vnto the place offended, and to know all kinde of Vnguents that are apt to heale al kinde of wounds and vlcers, which thing must be knowen by practise. And lykewise to make all manner of Vnguents necessary for Chyrurgerie, & for that cause I conclude most truely, that our Chyrurgerie is onely practise or experience. And that which causeth mee to beleeue it, is, that I haue alwayes seene the most part of Chyrurgians, when they should haue any case in Chyrurgerie, they knew not what Vnguent would helpe the sore, but many times they proue this, and

that, and so continue vntill they haue found one, that is conuenient for the sore, where-vnto it is applyed, and therefore this is a certeine signe, that they knowe not by Science there medicines to helpe the sore, but with experience they searche it. Therefore if it be so, it is a signe that I haue sayd the troth, and so conclude that Chirurgerie is a practise to helpe sores on mens bodies, and also on beasts, when occasion shall serue.

What Woundes are.

WOundes are those which in Latine is called Vulnus, & of the vulgar Vulnere, and they are of two kindes, that is, simple & compoũd. The simple are those that are onely in ỹ flesh, the compound are those wher are cut sinewes, veynes, muscles and bones, and these are of diuers and sundry kindes. And the difference that is among them is, by the varietie of the place where they are wounded, and by the difference of the weapon where-with they wer hurt, for some goe right, some ouerthwarte, some long, some broade, some are thrusts or stocate, that offende diuers partes of the body. The simple are of small importaunce, bicause if ye kéepe them cleane and close shut, nature wil heale thẽ without any kinde of medicine. But those where veynes are cut, haue néede of some Art or practise, with the which they may stop the bloud, & in any wise not to suffer ỹ wound remaine open, but to sowe it vp verye close, so that the veyne may beale. Also those where sinewes are hurt are of great importaunce, and would be healed with great spéede, so ỹ the sinews may ioyne with more ease. But those where bones are hurte, are of greater importaunce, for if the bone be seperated frõ the other, of necessitie it must be taken forth, before the

wound

wound be healed. So that by this meanes euery one may know what woundes are, and their kindes.

Of Vlceres, and what they are.

VLcers are of diuers and sundrye kindes, and are ingendred of many causes, as hereafter I wil shew. But first I will write of those kinde of Vlcers that are caused of woundes. You shall vnderstande that wounds in what part of the bodie soeuer they be, beeing impostumated, or cancrenated, they chaunge their names, and are no more called wounds, although the originall was a wound. For when it is cancrenated, it is called Vlcera corasiua, bicause it goeth eating and creeping on the flesh. But when the woūd is impostumated and full of matter, it is called, Vlcera putrida, that is putrified, & it is bicause it is filthie & stinketh. But when it is neither cancrenated nor yet apostumated, but that through some euill disposition the wound is closed, and that there commeth in it euill qualyties without alteration, then it is called Vlcera sordida, bicause therin is euil qualytie, & it appeareth but a litle, but it is euill to heale. There be other sorts of vlcers also, the which are caused of diuers & sundry kindes of tumors, & the most euill & mischeuous, are those that are of tumors caused of the pocks, for vnto those there runneth aboundance of euil humors that augmēt the vlcer, & they be the worst sort, for they can not be healed by themselues, except the body be well purged and euacuated of al the humors that are offensiue. Ther is another kinde of vlcer the which cometh of an Impostume, as well hot as colde, and those are more gentle and easie to be helpt, if ye know the medicines that are apt to helpe and dissolue those kinde of vlcers.

These are the three kinde of Vlcers that commonlye happen.

happen vnto men and women through diuers causes, as it is sayd before, so that these are the principal causes of those maligne vlcers.

Of Impostumes, and their kindes.

IMpostumes are a certeine kinde of tumor that is called in diuers manners, bicause they come in diuers places of ỹ body, as those sorts of Impostumes that come in the groyne, which in Venice is called Pannoche, in Rome Tencone, in Naples Dragonselly, in Spayne Incordi, and the Auncient called them Buboni, and some with other names. There are other that come in all parts of the bodye, and when they come they cause great payne, and then they ripen and breake of themselues for the most parte, and these in Naples are called Antrax, and in Rome Chicolini, in Venice Vn nasito, in Lumbardie Vn bungo, and in Spayne Vn nacido mui viliaco. There is an other kinde of Impostume, that is ingendered of a contusion or brwse, and is properly called Apostumato pro Amacatura. In the head there grow certeine kindes of sores that are called Talpa or Topinare, ỹ which are of small importaunce, for they maye bee healed in short time, as it is seene in childrens heads ỹ are oftẽ troubled there-with, and also in their throats, and for the most part about the eares.

Of Fistoloes, and their kindes.

ALl manner of sores that doe not cicatrize perfectly and haue communication with the inward parts, are called Fistoloes, and we terme them in Italian Sofio or Spiraculo, as ye may see by experience, and this is perillous when a Fistoloe closeth, being in the

body,

body and specially those fistoloes that are in the fundament, for Nature hir selfe doth ingender it for ease. But these fistoloes that come in dyuers parts of the body are troublesõe, but not perilous, also al such sores as tary long before they be incarnated come to fistoloes, & many times it commeth through long curing, by tenting with their tentes, the which are cause that nature maketh a Callow & leaueth the sore so hollow, that it will neuer be filled with flesh, but so remaine hollow, as it is sæne easely by experience. There be other sorts of fistoloes in forme of a sore, and they bee those sores that most commonly come on the legges, the which do purge a long time, and are also very hard to heale, bicause if ye heale one of them presently, there wil rise another hard by it, and that is a kinde of fistoloe. There is another kinde of fistoloe that is caused of those sores that are vpon the bone, the which by his continuance do breake and consume the skine and the bone, and these many times remaine fistolated, but who so taketh away the cause of the sore, nature it self will preuaile mightely and heale it, as may be sæne dayly by experience, in those that be so troubled. The fistoloes that come in the eyes, are called Fistola Lacrimosa, and they haue some communication with the inward partes, and are euill to be healed. Bicause first the cause must be taken away inwardly, and then nature will heale it by it selfe, as I haue sæne by experience, so that these are the kind of fistoloes most knowen vnto all men, and the causes of these fistoloes are two: and for my part I am fully perswaded it is so. The first is of woundes euil healed, that remaine Fistolated. The second cause I find to be of sores caused of the pore, and to shew a troth, yée shall cure them of the Pore, and their fistoloes will heale of themselues without any other helpe, as it is dayly to be sæne:

There may be many other cauſes the which as yet I know not, but theſe tiuo are a ſufficient reaſon, and to be conſidered of the profeſſors of this art, if they deſire to come to any excelencie: and therefore I wyll reaſon no more of the matter, bicauſe the ſcience and my experience will reach no farther.

Of all ſortes of ſcabbes.

THere be dyuers kindes of ſcabbes, but I will onelye intreate of thoſe in which I haue had moſt experience, and will ſet them forth as plaine as I can, that euery one thereby may haue profite. The firſt kinde of ſcabbe is that which is cauſed of Riplexione of the body, by eating much meate of great nouriſhment, and then not to digeſt it, ſo in that cauſe nature to eaſe it ſelfe, ſendeth forth that humiditie, and when it ioyneth to the ſkinne it ingroſeth and cauſeth an Impoſtume, and paſſing to the outwarde partes it is alreadie corrupted, and ſo cauſeth the Puſtules, as by experience may be ſeene, and this kinde is a viſcous and fat humour with great humiditie. There is another kinde of ſcabbe that is alwayes drye with readneſſe, and is ſmal, with great heate and itching, and the ſame in my iudgement is cauſed by much heate of the Lyuer and aduſtion of bloud, and may be healed eaſely. There is another kinde of great ſcabbe, that hath a greate drye cruſt on them and they growe bigge, and the ſame is of the french pore being new taken. There is another kinde like ſerpigo that goeth creeping, and hath a drye cruſt, and hath no matter vnder it: and the ſame is alſo of the french pore Inueterated. There are alſo dyuers other kindes, the which I wil leaue at this time,

bicauſe

bicause they are of small importaunce, and may be helpt with those medicines which are fit for the kindes aforesaide.

Of Formicola and his effects.

Those kinde of vlcers that are commonly called Maldi formica, are so called bicause they are a kinde of maling Vlcers and corosiue that goeth creping vppon the flesh, and maketh many holes that are lifted vp on the sides and are red, and these for the most parte are causeed of the pore as may be seene by experience, and those sores are euill to be healed, bicause thereunto runneth aboundance of humors, the which cannot be resolued but with inwarde medecines, that is, with exquisite purgations that purifie the bloud, and that cutteth away the euill humours that runne therevnto, & cause great alteration with burning. This kinde of sore commeth many times in the heade, and when it commeth in that part, it is called Tigna, or the white scalle, and to shewe that this is the troth, ye may see that those medecines which heale Formicola, doth also heale the white scalle, for this is a kinde of the pox, as by the effects ye may plainly see, for if any shoulde say the contrary, I woulde aunswere him againe that this may well be, bicause the same infirmitie may bee taken in the mothers wombe, or as soone as the childe is borne it may take it of the Nurse that giueth it sucke, if she be infected with that disease, so that I conclude it may be so. But there are a number of that kinde of disease, which I let passe bicause I haue seene no experience of them.

A discourse of woundes and other kindes of inward sores.

WOundes that are within the body, as in the stomacke or belly or in Testinalles, in the bladder, raines, or guttes: The Milt, Lyuer, Lungs, Heart or other muskles or Arteres, as there be a number, I confesse to know nothing therein, and I will shewe you the reason, you shall understand that when a wounde doth offende the interior parts, the Physition, or Chyrurgion or great Anatomist what so euer he be, cannot know all those partes offended in the body, for after the weapon is with-in the bodye, it may turne and with the point hurt other parts a farre off the wound, and offend diuers particuler parts one different from the other, & therefore I beseech you excellent Chyrurgions, when such a case commeth, how do you know or discerne which parts are hurt, but to say ỳ troth, I beleeue in that case they know al alike, but what shold I say of ỳ cure of such a wound, if the Chyrurgion know not where it is, nor of what importance, but worketh by imagination, and if that nature doth preuaile, and that the wounde doth heale, it is by the good fortune of the physition, so ỳ for wounds inwardly I conclude no other at this time, but will leaue it to those that know more then I, and hereafter I will discourse of vlcers and impostumes inwardly what they are and how to cure them with our order: ye shall vnderstand that there are a number of kindes of vlcers and impostumes that may ingender inwardly, but it seemeth to me so hard to vnderstand, that I can determine nothing that were true, and the cause is this, that wee haue seene an infinite of Physitions and Chyrurgions that haue visited one Impostumated or Vlcerated, and the Physition coulde not knowe the place,

and

and particular of that impostume or vlcer, if that the patient do not tell him and shew him, and cause him to fele with his hande, and this is most true, & therefore if one cannot resolue him of outward things that he may se & fele with his hande, how can he resolue him when one of those accidents is within the bodye, where the patient knowes not himselfe, which is grieued. Truely I would gladly know what iudgement they would giue of that matter, for bicause if ther be any Impostume or vlcer in any part of the body, the sicke shall fele great offence and paine, neuertheless he cannot tell wher it is, nor what part is hurte, so that I conclude, if that the Patient know not, much lesse the Phisition knoweth, and of this I haue made a large discourse in Caprici medicinalle, for as I haue sayd before, in this case I know nothing. Neuertheless when it shall come to his place, I will write a discourse of the order to cure the most part of Vlcers and Impostumes, but touching woundes, I will promisse no more thē I haue said before. Also I wil write excellent remedies of great experience, with the which all woundes, so they be not mortall, may be helpt and healed, and also the reasons conuenient in that matter.

An order to vse in healing all manner of diseases apperteining vnto the Chyrurgian.

WOundes and all other sorts of sores, are of sundry and diuers kindes, as is aforesaid, neuertheless the order to helpe them is not much different one from ỹ other, if we should say only the troth without abuse. For ye shal vnderstand that Nature is the master of al things created, & the Phisitian an dChyrurgian are helpers of that Nature, as the Auntient pro-

fellowes of the Art haue affirmed. Than seeing this is so, what neede we to make so much adoe, hauing Nature that worketh so gently, if it be not hindered by the minister, & therefore if we wil speake of woundes, I say that the minister hath three operations to do, and no moe, and the rest leaue to nature that worketh gently. The three operations that the Maister hath to doe, are these: To defend the wound so that there runneth no humours to it, and that it putrifie not, and to keepe it cleane, and when the minister hath done that, lette Nature worke that which she will worke well, and if any desire to see if it will be so in effect, ye may see by a dogge, for if he hath a great wound vpon his bodie, he healeth it without any medicine, onely with dyet & keeping it cleane with his tongue, and this is most true, that those which doe helpe woundes by inchauntment, doe nothing but keepe the wound cleane, & cause the patient keepe a dyet, & so nature worketh as well on man as on a dog, therefore let none maruell of this authoritie of a dogge, although I approue the lyke of a Christian. But for so much as it woulde be good to helpe Nature, that it might worke with more speedinesse, as husbandmen do and gardeiners, who bicause they would haue Nature to worke the better & quicker in their ground, doe cast there-on diuers sorts of dounges, &c. The which is done only to helpe Nature to worke the quicker, and to conclude, I saye that the Chyrurgian should do the same in helping of wounds. But as for vlcers of diuers sorts, it were necessary to finde out the cause, bicause they come of diuers causes, for when ỹ cause is found, it wil bee more easie to bee helpt, bicause vlcers cannot come but by great distemperaunce of nature in our bodyes, as by great heat or colde, or by replerions of ỹ body. Therfore in this case it is necessary to purge the body: first, to ease Nature

which

which is offended, & to extinguish the superfluous heat or colde that is in the body: That being done ỳ minister or helper of Nature hath three things to do. The first is to mortifie or kil ỳ sore, the second to mundifie, & the third to incarnate, & then nature wil cicatrize it, & these three operations are to be vsed in vlcers. Also Impostumes are caused of diuers accidẽts, in the which it is also necessary to sæke out the cause, where-by to know what purgations are fit to purge ỳ body of the superfluous humors, & then the minister hath .3. things to do in ỳ case. First to bring it to maturation quickly, then when it is ripe and broke to mundifie it well, and thirdly to incarnate it, & these are the .3. operations that are to be done in an impostume to help nature to worke wel, and so following this order thy worke shal proue wel & go ỳ right way, as hæreafter I wil shew in his place ỳ operatiõs to vse in ỳ effect with ỳ order to helpe thẽ, & also to make thy vnguents, shewing their qualytie & vertue, & will proue by reason those things that are doubtfull, so that euery one shall be satisfied in that matter.

Of medicines to be vsed in all kinde of woundes outward with ease and breuitie.

HAuing declared what outward woundes are, it is also necessary to shew ỳ order how to cure them, with as much spæd & ease as it is possible, & therfore I wil begin first with simple wounds ỳ are only in the flesh, without offence of veynes, sinewes, or bones, although these næde no helpe, but onely to ioyne ỳ lyps close together, & if næde be to stitch them close, & then let nature worke, ỳ which in short tyme will heale them, but if thou by Art wilt helpe nature, thou shalt anoynt them with oyle of frankencense once a daye.

But

But wounds where veynes are cut, haue nede of present helpe, and artificiall meanes and sufficient remedies to helpe it with as much spede as may be, so that the veynes cut may ioyne agayn together, without any great offence of the woũd, & that is done in this order. The first thing is to ioyne the parts close together & stitch it wel, not as the common Chyrurgians do, but as they doe vse to stitch bagges, and when it is stitched close, annoynt it onely vppon the wounde with our Magno licore, and lay there-on a cloth wet in ỹ same Dyle very warme, then take Hipericon with the sed, Millefolli, Viticella, Ana, and make theroff a powder, the which thou shalt strowe vppon the wound beeing drest, and round about it, for this medicine doth assutiliate the matter that runneth vnto the wound, and taketh it forth with great ease and without paine of the wound, for this is the most suffereigne medicine in that case, that Nature with Art may make, & hath bene proued a thousand times by experience in diuers places. But those woundes where bones and sinewes are hurt, haue nede of great artificie and cunning, bicause they be of importaunce. But when the sinews be onely offended, it were necessary to stitch them presently, as I haue sayd of those where veynes are cut, but not to dresse it with Magno licore, but in stede thereoff to take our Oleum benedictum, and Dyle of frankencense, of each a lyke, for those Dyles doe exceedingly comfort the sinewes that are cut, and when it happeneth that a sinew hath a puncture or is cut halfe way, in ỹ case it wer necessary to cut it ouer-thwart, bicause it shall bring no Spasmus to the wound, but if so be than that the bone be hurt, and that there be any part to come forth: it were necessarye to leaue the wound open, vntill the bone commeth forth, and then to incarnate it, and this thou shalt doe with our artificiall

ficiall balme, for the same [illegible] wounds, and lay therevpon the Cerote of Gualtifredo di medi, the which healeth it with speede, and so with these orders thou maist helpe all the aforesaide sorts of woundes, and the defensiue to vse in these woundes is this. Rec. Aqua vitæ made of pure wine & that wil burne all away, and put therein Hipericon, Millifollie, Viticella, Betonica, and then wet a cloath in that infusion and lay it for a defensiue rounde about the wounde, and so thou shalt haue thine intent to the great satisfaction of the patient. Wounds in the heade, are helpt as those are, where the sinowes are offended, there are also dyuers other sorts of wounds which are helpt with the aforesaide remedies.

To helpe vlcers of all sortes.

SEeing that vlcers are of diuers & sundrie kindes, it were necessarye to knowe of what kinde and quality they are, so that thou maist help them in forme and order conuenient, and first I will write of the corosiue vlceras of a wound Cancrenated, mal di Formicola, and other sortes of vlcers that go creeping vppon the flesh. The cure of these kindes of vlcers is to apply quickly our Caustike to mortifie the euill, the which thou shalt do thus, wette a little bumbaste in our Caustike, and therewith wash all the sore, & then leaue it so open 24. houres without binding it fast, & when 24. houres are past, washe the sore with strong Vineger & water, of eche a like quantitie, with charge that there remaine none of the Caustike in the sore, then laye theron butter washed, with a coleworte leafe vntill the asker or deade flesh fall away, then take our Cerote Magistrale, with a little Precipitate strawed thereon, and therannoynt it with Magno licore, and

lay it vpon the sore, for this [illegible] helpeth al manner of corasiue vlcers without any other helpe, and euerye plaister will serue three or foure dayes, taking them off, euery 24. houres, and make them cleane, and then laye them on againe, and as for the filthy vlcer that I haue shewed off in his Chapter, yée shall dresse them onely with our Vngento magno. The which without any other helpe will heale them quickelye: But yée must euery foure dayes touch them with Aqua fortis, drawen from Precipitate, the whiche watter draweth forth the offensiue matter, and leaueth it purified and cleane, and in all other sortes of Vlcers, our Balme artificiall, our Magno licore, Oyle of Waxe and Terpentine, the blacke Cerote of Gualtifredo, di medi, our Cerote Magistrale with Precipitate, are able to helpe, be they neuer so euell.

The order to be vsed in curing Impostumes of diuers sortes.

There be manye sundrye kindes of Impostumes that commeth to mannes bodye, that are caused, of dyuers sundrye accidentes, and therefore must be cured by dyuers orders and with sundrye medicines according to his kinde, bicause some Impostume is caused of a contusion or brused flesh, some are certeine grieues, that Nature woulde discharge hir selfe off, and so sendeth forth that matter, some are caused of colde, other of melancholike humours, and other are caused of corrupsion of the Pockes, and these are the kindes of Impostumes that commonly come, and hereafter I will shewe the order to cure them, one after another.

And first of those that are caused of a contusion bicause it is brused flesh, for euerye contusion must bée

putri-

putrified and brought to matter, therefore make a Maturatiue and bring it to suppuration, and when you knowe there is matter, presently launce them and dresse them with this medecine as well within as without, the whiche without any other helpe will heale any great contusion. But you must make the Unguent freshe euery day, and with newe Egges, ye shall mire the youlke of an Egge with our Magno licore, and there-with dresse them. And as for those Impostumes that come by indisposition of Nature, are certeine, Sboryne, a word so called in Italian, by the which nature woulde preuaile, it were necessarye to let those haue their cures according to Nature, vntill they breake of themselues, and when they are broken dresse them within with this Unguent. Rec. Oyle of Roses, ounc. 6. Litarge of gold in fine powder, ounc. 2. Storax liquida ounc. 1. Terpentine, ounc. 2. yellow Ware ounc. 3. mire them and boyle them on the fire vntill it be blacke, and if it be to hard put thereto more oyle of Roses, & make it in forme of an vnguent, and therewith dresse those kindes of Impostumes, and lay thereon the Cerote Diapalma, and there-with will be wrought myracles. Also for those Impostumes caused of colde, ye shall vse hot medicines and attractiue: the Cerote of Oxicrocij is excellent in those kinde of impostumes, our Balme artificial, or the water, & such like thinges as are temperate by Nature. But those Impostumes that haue their Originall of the french pockes, are euil & maling, bicause their cause is maling and euell, and therefore their cure is with great purging, & to let the impostume ripe of himself, & when ye launce it, dresse it within, wō our vnguento magno, mired thus. Rec. vnguēto magno, ounc. 2. magno licore ounc. 1. precipitate ounc. ℌ. mire thē wel together, & therewō dresse ỹ impostume, ỹ which will heale quickly & well,

and lay theron our Cerote Magiſtrale, with this charge that in all the cures aforeſaid yée purge the body wel, ſo that the humours runne not vnto the place offended, and vſe defenſiues according to the kinde of Impoſtume, as Oyle of Frankēſence, of Terpentine, of war, of hunny, Aqua vitæ, al theſe are excelēt defenſiues by themſelues, annoynting them rounde about the Impoſtume.

The order to cure all manner of Fiſtoloes.

FIſtoloes as I haue ſaid before, are of diuers kindes, and cauſed of dyuers accidents, and ſo likewiſe they haue néede of dyuers medicines, and firſt I wil write of thoſe fiſtoloes that come of woundes euill healed, and that haue made a callowe in that order that nature cannot ſcicatriſe and ſo remaine fiſtolated, and ỳ cure of theſe kind of fiſtoloes is to put therin a Rupture that doth cutte and mortifie the callow, and cauſeth it to fall awaye, and then with incarnating medicines, incarnate them and ſcicatriſe them and this is the true cure of theſe fiſtoloes. But thoſe kinde of fiſtoloes that nature cauſeth, to eaſe hir ſelfe of ſome accident, commonly doe come in the lower partes about the fundament and they be very perillous, and not to be healed as they before were. But they muſt bée with purging the bodye, ſtomacke, and heade, the which is to be done thus. Firſt purge them v. or vij. dayes with our Magiſtral Syrope, then giue them our Aromatico, and drinke thereon a little white Wine, then purge the heade with a perfume made of Mirra, and Cynaber, after theſe thinges bée done yée ſhall rectifie the Lyuer with ſome decoccion fitte for that purpoſe, as of Lignum ſanctum, or Salſa peryllia, or ſuch like,

that

that worke effecte, for this medicine doth also helpe Fistola lacrimosa, that cõmonly come about the eyes, or eares. There be other Fistoloes in forme of a sore, which must be helpt with purging, and laye vpon the sore our Cerote magistrale with Precipitate & annoint it with Magno licore, for with this Cerote only may all fistolated sores be healed, for it doth mundifie and afterwardes cicatrize it, there be also diuers suche lyke matters that are cured easely, if ye apply therevnto those medicines that are appropriate.

To helpe all manner of scabbes.

THe kindes of scabbes be many, and caused of diuers causes, and their cures are also diuers wayes. Those that are caused of repletion of the body and of grose bloud, ỹ which is caused by eating aboundance of such meates as are of great nourishment, ỹ which if thou wilt cure them, it were necessary to purge them with our Siruppe Solutiuo. r. or. xij. dayes, then giue him or hir one dram of our Aromatico in ỹ morning fasting, and drinke ther-on a cup of swæte wine, then let him sweat thræ or foure times, and after annoint him with our Vnguento magno two or thræ times, & it will heale him of those kinde of scabbes.

Now to cure that kinde of scabbe that is red and small, and causeth great itching, you shall make a decoction of hearbes that cole the lyuer and purifie the bloud, as Borage, Buglosse, Endiue, Mayden-haire, Liuer-wort, Harts-tongue, Agrimony, Citrach, Succory and such lyke hearbs, then purge with Aloes, the iuyce of Elder rootes, Iera pigra solutina, and such like as doth cole the liuer and bloud, & then annoint them with Vnguento di Litargirio, & therw̃ you shal helpe

all those kinde of scabbes. There be also certein great scabbes ouer all the body, the which are very thicke, & those are a kinde of the Pockes, the which maye bee helpt with giuing thē our Pillole contra il mal Francese, the quātitie is according to the discretiō of ỹ Phisition, and these Pilles ye shall take three times euery third day, and then annoynt them with our Vnguento magno, and he shal be helpt. Ther is an other kinde of scabbe that goeth creeping with a dry cruste like vnto petigine, and those are the meere Pockes inueterated, and the order to cure them is thus, giue them our Sirop against the melancholike humour, bicause it purgeth the bloud and coleth the lyuer, and dissolueth that viscous humour that ingendereth that cruste, that being done giue them our Aromatico, & annoint them with our Magno licore, and he shall be perfectly helpt in shortt space. There are other kinde of scabbes that come through great colde, and those are healed onelye with annoynting them with Oyle of Frankensence three or foure times.

To helpe Mal di formica.

THose be certein vlcers which go creeping in the vpper parte of the flesshe and haue manye orifices or mouths, and these are caused of the Pockes beeing inueterated, the which are cured in that order that the Pockes is, and that is this. First, purge the bodye with our Electuario Angelica, the which purgeth away grose and maligne humors, and euacuateth the stomache of cholar and fleame, this being done, cause the patiēt to sweat, for that wil asubtiliate the humors, and cause them to come forth, that being done, take our Cerote magistrale and stroe there-on Precipitate, and then annoynt it with our Magno licore, and laye it

vppon

vppon the sore, and ther let it lye .24. houres before ye chaunge it, then make it cleane and lay it on againe, for that Plaster may serue foure dayes, making it cleane euery .24. houres, and when the Plaster will draw no more matter, you shall vse our Vnguento magno, the which wil help it in short time. But if it do happen that this order doe not cure thē, then it would be necessary for them to be annoynted with the vnction for ỹ Pocks, and to annoynt them so long til the mouth be sore, and when that signe doth appeare, annoynt them no more, for hee will spit or vaper at the mouth, for twelue or fiftéene dayes, and as soone as he vapoureth, make a Bathe and washe him well, and wash the mouth with wine and with-out all doubte it shall helpe him God willyng, nowe hereafter I will write of certeine thinges which are vsed of common Chyrurgians, with a briefe discourse vppon them.

Of the Towe which is layd vpon wounds of common Chyrurgians.

THe pleggits of Tow which is layd vpon woundes when they are first stitched is made in this order. Rec. The white of an Egge, Salt, and Rose-water, and beat them together, and when the wound is stitched, they lay it ther-on, bicause the bloud should stint, and the wound remaine shut, so that it maye be helpt with more ease. Now touching this, I will shew the reason why they vse it in their first cure, ye shall vnderstand that euery like desireth his like, to succor him or kéepe company with him, and therefore the Auncient, our auncient professors of Arte, willed the white of an Egge to be occupied in woundes, bicause it is a

substaunce

substaunce of flesh lyke vnto the other flesh, and to declare the troth I will proue it by naturall reason, for ye shall vnderstand that the white of the Egge is that part which ingendreth the flesh, the skinne, and the fethers of the henne, and the yolke engendreth only the guts and other entrayles of the animall, then seeing the white is that which ingendreth the flesh onely, it is lyke vnto flesh, as it is sayd before, then the salt is a materiall which preserueth al things from putrifaction, as is seene by experience dayly, and for that consideration it was put in this cõposition to preserue the flesh, the Rose-water by nature is colde and drye, and by his coldnesse defendeth the inflamation, and by his dryenesse is repercussiue & mitigateth, so that these are the reasons why the sayd Towe is layd vpon wounds; but I would to God that such things were vsed as by their excellent operations would helpe and heale from the beginning to the latter ending, & to leaue of such trifling orders.

Of the disgestiue with the which they dresse woundes after the aforesayd Towe.

After that the towe is taken away from the wound they dresse it with a composition called disgestiue, bicause it disgesteth ỳ wound although this medicine be som what scrupulus & against science, & the reason is this, ye shal vnderstand that when a man is wounded, the place before was sownde, and therefore being wounded, our true duetie is to help ỳ same wound and not to disgest or rotte it, as commonlye all Chyrurgians doe, for by rotting of it in that order, it is perillous, and more daungerous to be cured, as is daily seene by experience, and this no man can denye.

But

But nowe I will followe our regiment in shewing what this disgestiue is, the which is made thus.

Rec. The youlke of two Eggs, Terpentine washed ounce 1. Oyle of Roses ounce ℈. mire them in an Unguent, and this is the disgestiue wher-with they dresse it vntil the sore haue made quitter or matter ynough, and then they vse to dresse it with medicines much differing from the same, but I meruaile much at the diuersitie of this matter, that this disgestiue being applied to a putrified vlcer, worketh diuers effects, for it healeth it diuinely: and moreouer, ye shall vnderstand that if it be applied vnto when they be incarnated, it will scicatrise them meruailously, for truelye these are thinges worthy to bee knowen, and he that vnderstandeth the reason I accompt him to bee wise, for if this disgestiue be laide on fresh woundes it putrifieth and rotteth them, againe being laide on a filthy sore it doth mundifie and heale, and then if it be applyed on a wounde incarnated, it Scicatriseth it and healeth, for this I haue done diuers and sundry times, the which is to be wondred off.

Of the mundification vnguent wherewith they dresse the woundes after they are digested to mundifie them.

When woundes are come to digestion and that they purge, alwayes they chaunge vnguents, and they apply Unguentes that haue vertue to mundifie the wounde and make it cleane, so that it may the better incarnate, and that vnguent is called properly a mundificatiue, the which is made of Barly flower ℈ hunny, or hunny of Roses, and Oyle of Roses, and this is the mundificatiue they vse 8. or 10. dayes to-gether for if the wounde were not well mundified, it woulde

neuer incarnate well so that this vnguent is most necessary in that operation in respect of the ingredience.

Of their incarnatiue wherwith they dresse the wounde after it is mundified.

WHen that the wounde is mundified, so that therevnto commeth small quantitie of matter, than it is necessary to apply vnguentes that incarnate, so that they may cicatrize with more ease, and this kinde of incarnatyue is in the most vse among the comunō Chirurgions, the which is made of Terpentine, Mare, and Franckensence, and a little Dyle of Roses mixt on the fire, and this is their incarnatiue.

A rare secreate, the which this author did sende vnto a very friende of his, being in the warres in Africa, the which helpeth all woundes, either by cut, thrust, galling with arrowes, or hargabush shotte, or otherwise.

THe first thing that ye shall doe is to wash the wounde very cleane with vryne and than dry it very well, then put there-in our Quintaessence of wine, and presently ioyne the partes close together, and stitch or sowe them well, but in any wise sowe nothing but the skinne, for other-wise it woulde cause great paine, then put thereon fiue or sixe droppes of our Balsamo, and vppon the wounde laye a cloth weate in our Magno licore, as hotte as he may suffer it, and this do the first day, then the next day follow this order, first put thereon our Quintaessence, & a little Balsamo, and then our Magno licore very hot, & neuer chaunge this medicine vntill he be whole.

Of

Of those vnguents that Cicatrize wounds.

THe vnguents that cicatrize wounds after they are incarnated be of dyuers kindes, although they work one effect in cicatrizing or causing a skine. The digestion that is written off before, being applyed vppon a wounde incarnated, it doth cicatrize it with speede, the like doth Diachilon & vnguentum de tutia. The Cerote called Gratia dei, although these be sundrie compositions one differing from another, yet in effect they serue all to this cicatrization as ye may see by experience, & this they doe bicause they be temperate and of good qualities and so they helpe nature to work more quietlier, and they are called helpers of nature. But these kinde of vnguents that worke by them-selues, as Vnguento Apostolorum, the Causticke, Aegyptiacum, the rottery & such like vnguents as worke with violence, and suppresse nature, and do that which nature cannot doe by it selfe without helpe, but all those vnguentes that are not violent, neither in heate or colde, are apt to cicatrize woundes, and all sores, that are mundified and incarnated.

A remedie to helpe a wounde with great speede, of our inuention.

WOundes of diuers and sundry sorts are very perillous of life, but to helpe them quickly bicause the patient may take no harme, ye shall vse this secret, wash the wound with our water of balme, and cleanse it well, and lay theron clothes wet in Oyle of Frankencense made by distillation, and therwith thou shalt heale any great wounde in short time, as I haue proued diuers and sundry times, in sundry causes.

An excellent ſecreate to heale woundes of Gunne ſhotte or Arrowes without any daunger.

IF thou wilt helpe the aforeſaide wounds it were neceſſarye firſt to ioyne the partes cloſe to, and waſh it with our Aqua celeſtis, and laye thereon our Oleum balſami, & there-with thou ſhalt ſaue the liues of many wounded perſons.

A diſcourſe vppon olde woundes that are not yet healed and their ſoueraigne remedie.

WHen that woundes are euel healed and that they impoſtumate, and that the arme, or legge, or other partes where they were wounded is indurated and full of paine, thou ſhalt vſe this ſecrete of our inuention neuer knowen before of olde nor newe writers, for it is of greate vertue and many times proued: firſt yée ſhall waſh the wounde well and make it cleane rounde about, then waſh the wounde with our Quintaeſſence, and make it to fume, bicauſe our Quintaeſſence doth open the powers, and aſſuttiliateth the matter, and cauſeth the humour to come forth, that being done, annoynt it al ouer wᵭ our Magno licore, & thus doing, before thrée dayes ende he ſhal féele great eaſe, and in ſhort time it ſhall bée helpt bicauſe this medecine taketh awaye the hardeneſſe and healeth the wounde, and comforteth the place offended.

To diſ-

To dissolue a broose in short time, when it is new done.

THese are called contusions, vnto the which nature sendeth quickly great quantitie of humiditie, and in that place, it causeth Impostumation: But if our Chyrurgians would be dilygent and quicke, all contusions might be helpt with great ease in short time, and therefore if thou wilt worke miracles in ỹ cure, vse this our meanes, and it will tourne to thy great honour, and the remedy is this.

Rec. Lyquid Vernish, pound. 3. Yeolow ware, ounce. 4. Common ashes, ounce. 6. Aqua vitæ rectified, poũd. 2. Put al the afore-sayd matters in a Retort of glasse, and distill it with a gentle fire vntill al the substance be come forth, the which will be Dyle and water, the which ye shall seperate, and kæpe them, and when occasion serueth, annoynt the brwse there-with and laye ther-on a cloth wet in ỹ same, for this is a miraculus medicine experimented & proued by reason, for an experiment without reason is as a man without clothes, and therefore if thou wilt know great & rare secrets neuer written before, loke in my Spechio del scientia vniuersalli, and in my Thesoro del vita humana, and there-in thou shalt finde straunge things, proued by reason and experience, the which bookes God willyng, I meane to set forth in the English tongue to the profite of my Countrey.

To helpe a wound quickly that is in perill of any accident.

WOundes in some parts of the body are very daungerous of lyfe, and specially where sinewes bæ

rut or pearced, or veynes or muscles hurte, or bones broke, and by an infinit of other particulars, which being open or evil healed, the patient may be in daunger of lyfe, because the winde entereth in, and they cause paines and inflamation, and therefore to avoyde all these above-sayd matters, so that the wound shall haue no detriment, vse this remedie. First ioyne the parts close together, and put ther-in our Quintaessence, and lay there-on a cloth wet in our Balme, and binde it fast that the ayre get not in, for it is very hurtfull, ye shall vnderstand that these are two of the excellentest medicines that maye be found, because our Quintaessence doth assutiliate the bloud, and taketh it forth, and taketh away the paine, & the Balme doth warme and comfort the place offended, and will not suffer any matter to runne ther-vnto by any meanes, for this is most true, as I haue proued diuers & sundry times, and alwayes haue had good successe.

To stop the flux of blood in woundes with great speed.

When there is any great flux of bloud in woundes by reason of some veyne that is rut, and that the Chyrurgians would stop it, it were necessary to stitch it well, but not as the common Chyrurgians do with wide stitches, but stitch it very close and hard, and put ther-in our Quintaessence, and vpon the wound strew the bloud of a man dryed in powder, and laye vppon the bloud a cloth wet in our Balme artificiall, verye warme, and vppon that binde the wounde with ligaments very straight, and euerye daye twice, wash it with our Quintaessence, and round about annoynt it with our Balme, and also cast ther-on our secret powder for wounds, and that do morning and evening,

euery

euery day without opening of the wound, and in that time the wound wil remayne wel, and the veynes wil be in a manner healed so that they will not bleede, giuing you charge that the wounded man keepe no dyet, bicause ẏ vertue being weake, relaxeth the veynes, and that causeth the flure of bloud.

An other remedie to stay the flux of blood in a wounde.

When there is a great flur of blood in a wounde, the perfectest remedie, is to stitch it verye close, then take mans bloud being dryed and made in powder, and cast it vpon the wounde, and binde it somewhat straight, and so let it remaine 24. houres & when ye vnbinde it, take heede that ye remoue nothing, and cast on more dryed bloud vppon the wound, annoint it rounde about with our Oleum Philosophorum de Terpentina & Cæra, and binde it vp againe other 24. houres, & then binde it gently, and annoynt ẏ wound with Oyle of Frankensence, & so in shorte time it will be whole, giuing thee great charge that ye putte in no tent or such lyke, and then thou shalt see miracles.

Of our Cerote magno, that helpeth against all sorts of sores and woundes.

This Cerote is of great vertue, and healeth all mãner of sores and wounds, if it be spred on a cloth, and layd there-on, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Galbanum. ℥. 1. Ammoniacum. ℥. 2. Oppoponax. ℥. 2. Aristolochia longa. ℥. 1. New war. ℥. 18. Fine Mirrha, Olibanum, Verdigrese, ana. ℥. 1. Bedelliũ. ℥. 2. Gum of the Prouine tree. ℥. 2. Lapis hematites. ℥. 2. Terpentine, Frankencense, of each. ℥. 4. Oyle of war. ℥. 3.

Beat

Beat all those that are to be beaten, and searce them finely, and kéepe euery one by him-selfe, then dissolue the gummes in distilled Vineger, according to Arte, and then vaper away the Vineger againe, & strayne the gummes through a cloth, then take the wax with as much swéet oyle and melt them on the fire, & when they are melt, put there-vnto ounce. 2. of Litarge of gold finely searced, and stirre them continually vntill it be boyled, the which ye shall know by this token. Put a feather there-in, & if it be boyled inough, it wil burne straight wayes, or els let it boyle vntill it burn it, then take it from the fire and let it cole a lyttle, & than put in the gums & stir them wel together, & set it on ẏ fire again, & it wil rise with a great noyse, & therfore let it boyle vntil it do fal down againe, than take it from the fire & put there-vnto all ẏ afore-said powders, and stir it vntill it be colde, and there-with thou shalt worke meruaylous cures, if it be made wel, according to Art.

Of our magistral Vnguent that helpeth diuers sortes of sores.

THis Anguent is appropriats for manye kinde of sores bicause it comforteth the sore & taketh awaye the payne and drawyeth the matter from the lower parts or bottome of ẏ sore. The which matter is cause of the payne, it kéepeth it also from accidents, giuing you charge that it be made artificially, for other-wise it will not bée of so much vertue, and this is the Unguent.

Rec. Litarge of golde, ounce. 4. Oyle of Roses, pound 2. Boyle them in a Copper pan so long, as if ye put a feather there-in, it will burne it, then it is sodde, then put there-to of newe Waxe, ounc. 6. Storax liquida,

ounc. 2.

ounce 2. common hunny, ounce 3. then let it boyle a while vntil they be wel incorporated, thē take it from ꝑ fire, & put ther-to Olibanum, Mirra, Mercury Precipitate, Oyle of Wlaxe, Oyle of Terpentine, Oyle of Frankensence, ana ounce 2. mixe them wel till they be incorporated, then put therto pure rectified Aqua vitæ, ounces 4. and mixe them well, and then it is ended: & this is of my inuention, where-with I haue done very straunge cures.

To make Oyle of Frankensence.

TAke a retort of glasse, wel luted, and fill it halfe full of Frankensence, & for euery pounde of Frankensence put there-vnto ounces 3. of common Ashes finely serced, then distill it in sande, and the first that commeth forth will be water, the which wilbe clear e, then increase the fire, and there will come forth an Oyle of the coulour of a Rubye, the which kæpe close in a glasse, the first water is of merueilous vertue in diuers operations, but one myraculous experiment I will not leaue to write off, bicause it is a thing verye necessary, & is this. For those that haue chilblanes, or kibes, or chophes in the handes or fæte that commeth through colde, ye shall first perfume the parts that are fore ouer the fume of hot water, so that they may sweate, then drie them and wash them with the aforesaide water, and put on a paire of gloues, and in short time they shall be whole, it helpeth also the white scall and scabbes, and such like thinges. The Oyle serueth in many operations, and specially in all colde diseases, if they be inwardly, giue thereof euerye morning one scruple to drinke, and if they be outward annoynt. Also it helpeth all manner of wounds be they neuer so great.

If ye annoynt them therwith, and kæpe them close from the ayze: And in any wise vse no tenting to kæpe them open but wette a cloth therein, and lay it theron, and in shozt space they will be healed, also it dissolueth a bzwse in shozt space if ye annoynt it often therwith, this oyle serueth also foz painters to make vernish.

Of Oyle of Waxe and his effect.

THis Oyle of Ware is merucilous excellent, foz so much as it serueth foz the most part against all diseases: which Oyle Raymond Lulli doth appzoue to be a mozе heauenly and deuine medecine then humaine, and is most rare foz woundes, but it is not good foz commõ Chirurgions bicause it helpeth a great wounde in x.oz xij.dayes at the most, but as foz small wounds it healeth them in 3.oz 4. dayes annoynting onely the wounde therewith, and lay there on clothes wette in the same. Also this oyle wozketh myzacles against diuers diseases inwardly, if ye giue theroff one dzame w̃ white wine, & as foz those whose heaire & beard do fal away it is a rare thing and of great pzofite, and the ozder to make it is thus.

Rec. A retozt of glasse well luted and put therein what quantitie of Ware you will, so that it bee not halfe full, and foz euery pounde of Ware put therynto 4. ounces of ỹ powder of bzicks, then set it in a fozneyes and giue it gentle fire vntill all the substance be come fozth, the which oyle will be congealed hard, the which is his perfection, foz if you will distill it so many times that it congeale no mozе, it will be too hot & sharpe, and not to be vsed within the body in any wise, but the first distillation you may vse safely inwardlye and make Uncions foz any kinde of disease where nœde shall require, and alwayes it will be good, and

doe

doe no hurte in any wise in any disease, and therefore this Oyle ought to be had in greate regarde of all men.

To helpe the tooth atch, that is caused of rotten teeth, or that commeth of a dissention of the heade.

THe téeth being rotten or corrupted alwayes causeth great paine and many times it commeth of a dissention from the heade and such like humours as Cattars, Erisipella, but let it come of what cause it will I will shewe a remedy of great importance, and it is very short, ye shal take our Aqua realle and holde it in your mouth a good while and then spit it out againe, and this ye shall doe for thrée dayes together euery day once, then afterwarde it were necessary to wash your mouth in the like manner wͤ our Aqua balsami for the space of a moneth, & so the tooth atch shalbe taken away with ease, for this is our secrete and may be vsed in all times of the yeare.

Against a stincking breath.

THe breath may stincke through many causes, as by vlcers in the mouth or by corrupt and rotten téeth, and sometime it commeth of the stomacke, and that is euill to be helpt, and therefore if thou wilt helpe these thou must vse diuers remedies, and first to helpe those that haue their mouthes vlcerated, ye shall giue them a quantitie of our Pillole aquilone, and then let them wash their mouthes with our Aqua realle, and so the vlcers shalbe helpt, and the mouth shal not stincke. But when the stench commeth of rotten téeth, vse the aforesaide remedie or medicine that is written,

for the toth atche, the which will make the teeth as white as snowe, and will acke no more, but when the stincke commeth from the stomacke, it were necessary to purge the body with our Sirope Solutiuo, sire or seuen dayes, and then to take our Aromatico, that being done, take rectified Aqua vitæ & ℈ water of hunny and Dyle of Terpentine of ech a like, mixe them well together, and euerye morning drinke thereoff, ounce ℈. fasting, for the space of a moneth or there about.

To helpe those that haue a great cough in the stomacke.

The cough doth come of diuers and sundrye causes, but let it come of what cause it will, it alwayes offendeth the stomacke and the heade, for alwayes when the stomacke is offended of necessitie the heade is offended, bicause it hath communication with the stomacke, so that the stomacke is cause of the paynes in the heade, and therefore it is necessary to helpe the stomacke first, & that thou shalt do with our Pillole aquilone the which is written in this booke folowing, and if so be you cannot take pilles, take our Aromatico, this being done, if there be no feuer, giue him euery morning 1. ounce of our electuary magistrale per la tosse, and euery night annoynt his stomacke with Magno licore, and also his heade and nostrelles, but if it happen that the aforesaide thinges helpe it not, then take bloud of the Lyuer vaine, and purge the bodye with our Sirope against the melancholike humor, and so by the grace of God they shall remaine healed.

To

To helpe thoſe that can-not hold their water.

THis proceedeth of two cauſes principally, the firſt is of ſuperfluous heat of the body, through ỹ which heat, nature doth alluttiliate to much that humid part, and continually doth ſend it downe into the bladder. The ſecond cauſe is, that the powers are to much relaxed or opened, by the which operation the vrine doth paſſe with-out retention, and theſe are the two cauſes why the vrine can-not ſtaye, and this commeth commonly to young children, becauſe they are very hot of complection, and the order to helpe them, is this.

Giue them our Pillole Aquilone three times, the quantitie is from one dram, to one and a halfe: that being done, ye ſhall make them a decoction of Hiſop of the mountaine, and put ther-in ſugar, & this they ſhal vſe .x. or .xij. dayes at the leaſt, for this mundifieth the place offended, and diſpoſeth it to ſolution. Then after this is done, ye ſhall giue him for .x. dayes together halfe a dram of Maſticke with a little Plantaine water-, for this is hot and reſtringeth the powers, and ingroſſeth the Vryne, and ſo the Patient ſhall remaine whole of that infirmitie, by the vertue of the afore-ſayd three medicines, and it is a verye eaſie cure and ſouereigne for that purpoſe. But ſome-time there happeneth a flux of vryne ſome-what lyke this, and it is not of the afore-ſayd cauſes, but of cauſes much different from them, for this is in men and womẽ of age, and this I finde to be cauſed of the Pockes that cauſeth the flux, and they voyd certeine threds which ſome call Gonorea, and the remedie there-off is onely with great purging and ſweating, and then to annoint them fiue or ſixe nights with our Vnguento magno, & kæpe

them warme in bedde vntill ye haue ended to annoynt him, and then go to the stowe, and he shall be helpt of that infirmitie.

To helpe those that can-not make water.

The vryne is stayed through diuers and sundry causes, and the principall are three, of the which one is the stone that ingēdreth in the bladder, for alwaies it hangeth down in the necke of the bladder, and stoppeth the Meati or powers that the vryne can not passe, the which grieueth the patient meruaylously. The other is caused of grauel or grose and viscous humours that cannot passe the powers, and so cause that retention of vryne with great payne. The third is caused of an obstruction or restriction of the powers or cunduites, where the vryne doth passe, and so kæpeth the vryne with-in, with great payne so that these bee the three chiefest causes of the retention of vryne.

The cure of the first cause which is the stone, is to purge them well, and then to vse our most souereigne remedie that is written in this booke following, the which is of great vertue to breake the stone, as I haue proued many times, but whē this medicine is not able to breake it, then it is necessary to cut it forth, & this is all concerning the first cause.

To helpe the second cause, it were necessary to vse purgations that purge the reynes well, & then to giue them our Aromatico, and then to annoynt the reynes fiue dayes euery day once with Vnguento magno, and with this medicine thou shalt helpe him perfectly.

To cure the third cause it were necessary to purge with aperatiue things, & then to annoynt his reynes and vnder the members and belly with our Balme artificiall, and giue him to drinke the powder of Hogge

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lyce or Centum pedes, that are founde vnder stones, and by the grace of God he shall be perfectly whole.

To helpe those that haue great burning of their vrine.

THe burning of the vryne may come of diuers & sundrye causes, but I finde foure principall, of which one is ỹ stone in the bladder being great or smal. The second cause is a certaine heat ỹ which corrupteth the place where it passeth and caryeth forth as it were certeine long thrids the which causeth that burning. The third cause is a certein viscousnesse the which holdeth to the botome of the Urinal, and it wil not wel break, and this is called Gonorea. The fourth cause is certein fluxes of Urine caused of some kinde of the Pockes, as ye may see by those that vse company with euil women and take harme, for presently this burning commeth, and therefore this showeth me playnely to be the Pockes that causeth that burning of vryne.

But if thou wilt helpe the afore-said foure causes thou mayst doe it with ease hauing the true Art of a good Phisition, and the remedie of the first cause comming of the stone, is to take it forth of the bladder.

The seconde cause, is to be helpt with purging with our Siropo solutino, & then after that, to vse our oyle of Vitriole compound taking thereoff euery morning. i. ounce, and so they shall remaine helpt.

The third cause is helpt with taking euery tenue dayes a quantitie of our Aromatico, and so with this onely remedie they shall be helpt.

The fourth cause is helpt with medicines appropriate for the Pocks, and to annoynt them with Vnguento magno.

To

To helpe thoſe that haue great payne of the Goute.

THe Goute is a coꝛrupt and maligne infirmitie, and pꝛoperly ingendꝛed of coꝛruption, as it is plainely ſéene in thoſe that are troubled there-with, & to pꝛoue it to be true, Nature doth ſhewe it wel, bicauſe you may ſée howw great the alteration is of that accident, & ſéeing that humour is cauſed of a windie humour and alteration of the bloud, as is ſéene by experience, I beléeue the ſame diſpoſition hath his oꝛiginal and beginning of the ſtomacke, foꝛ ſo much as all thoſe that are troubled with that diſeaſe, the firſt ſigne that appeareth vnto them, is a great payne in the ſtomack. 3. oꝛ 4. dayes oꝛ moꝛe befoꝛe the griefe commeth, and then the payne increaſeth exceedingly, ſo that by the ſayde ſigne, I iudge this accident can-not pꝛocéede of other place then the ſtomacke, and to affirme it better, yée ſhall vnderſtand that thoſe which are troubled therewith, can finde no better remedie then to euacuate the ſtomacke from all coꝛruption, and therefoꝛe if thou wilt helpe them of that accident, the firſt thing ỽ yée ſhall doe is to giue them a quantitie of our Aromatico in the moꝛning faſting, and dꝛinke there on a litle white wine, that béeing done, it would be neceſſarye to make a fomentacion with Nettells, that bée well boyled in water, and then to annoynt them with our Balſamo artificiato, and ſo foꝛ that time the Gout wil be gone, and will remayne away foꝛ a long time.

But if God permit me lyfe, I will héereafter ſet foꝛth the oꝛder to helpe the Gout, that it ſhall neuer come again, with a certein oꝛder to be obſerued in the ſame, found out by this Authour, and hath bene pꝛoued an infinite number of times in diuers places, & on diuers

noble

noble men as ye may well vnderstande in his Theſoro della vita humana.

A remedie againſt the peſtilence, that preſerueth thoſe that vſe it.

THe peſtilence is a certeine corrupt humour ỹ which is cauſe of the euill diſpoſition of the ayre that is corrupted, and poyſoned, and it is ſo contagious that in 36. houres it corrupteth the body, & cauſeth them to dye, and therefore if any will defende them from that infection they may do it by the helpe of God and the Phiſition with theſe medicines, the firſt thing is to confeſſe our ſelues vnto almightie God, and to praye hartely vnto him, and then as concerning Phiſical medicines, three things are to be vſed, which may ſaue the liues of many. The firſt thing is to euacuate the ſtomacke, the ſecond to ſweate, the thirde vnction. And touching ỹ firſt, ye ſhal vſe euery 3. dayes our Pillole aquilone for they euacuate the contagiouſnes and wil not let it corrupt the bodye. For the ſeconde yée ſhall cauſe them to ſweate by artificiall meanes, for that euacuateth a certeine matter very apt to corrupt. And the thirde is to annoynt all the body with our Balme artificiall, for that preſerueth the body, and defendeth it from the contagiouſneſſe, ſo that by theſe 3. meanes men and women may be preſerued from that violent death.

To helpe Pellaria, that is a diſeaſe which cauſeth the haire and bearde to fall away.

THis Pellaria is a certeine kinde of fantaſticall infirmity the which we by practiſe do know ỹ cauſe,

the which is by vsing company with women corrupted with the pockes, and by the same practise we see that those whose haire doth fall awaye, doe fall into great infirmities of the pockes, although not all, yet the most part, and therefore if thou wilt helpe that accident, it were necessary to purge them with our Siropo Solutiuo, 8. or 10. dayes together, that being done, giue them our Aromatico, and then annoynt the place where the haire is fallen away euery euening with our balme artificiall, so that with the vse of these three medicines the patient shall remaine perfectly whole of that matter, bicause the sirope purgeth the whole bodye vniuersally, and the Aromatico purgeth the stomacke and the heade, and the Balme comforteth and defendeth the place where the haire is fallen, so that it shall fall no more, for this I haue proued an infinite of times. You shall vnderstande that there be two other kindes of Pellaria the which wil not be helpt in the afore-said order, for the one commeth of a great feare, & the other commeth bicause they haue had Mal di massuca, and their heads be corrupted by that meanes, and for these two I knowe no remedye but to let nature haue hir course.

To helpe a Carnosite in the yarde.

THe Carnosite that commeth in the yarde hindereth the vryne so that it can-not passe, and groweth in the mouth of the bladder, and is a kinde of matter ingendred in that place, the which is much like vnto an Emerode that commeth in the necke of the intestine about the fundament, and bicause it is a grosse and vlcerated matter the vrine passeth with difficultie and great burning, the which is verye painefull,

vnto

vnto those that haue it, but if thou wilt helpe that inconuenience it were necessary to purge the body wel, and to kæpe a dyet, and to drincke the Decoccion of Hipericon made with hunnye, and vse to eate drye meates as muche as is possible, and then make certeine little Ware Candles of Ware and Frankensence, and then make this vnguent.

Rec. Reade leade ounce 1. white hunny ounce 1. butter two ounces, white Wine as much as will suffise to incorporate them in a liquid forme, on a soft fire, and then take tenne quilles that hath bloude in them out of the winge of a young Pigion that is fat, and therwith stirre the vnguent when it boyleth, and when one quill is dryed take another, and so chaunge them vntill the Wine be consumed, and then it is made, and when thou wilt occupie it, take one of the saide Candles of Ware and vppon the ende put of this vnguent, and put it into the yarde vntill it touch the Carnosite, and this thou shalt vse day, by day vntill the Candell passe without any impediment, and then the patient shalbe helpt, for this is most true, and I haue proued it an infinite of times to my great credite and content of the patient.

To helpe the white scall.

This disease being so odious, is a corrupt humour the which is not onely in the heade as many do thinke, but it dependeth of the inwarde partes and hath communication with the heade, and this humour is like vnto the Fume, for continually it vaporeth vp, and when it can assend no more bicause it is hindered in the skinne, then it

ſetleth and ingroſſeth and cauſeth the heade to breake forth in that grieuous order as is ſeene. But I will shewe a secreate to helpe it, ſo that it ſhall neuer come againe, and the order is thus. You ſhall giue them our Siropo Solutiuo 8. or 10. dayes together, that beeing done giue them our Pillole Aquilone three times, the which pilles muſt be taken euery three dayes once, that being done, take Sinaber finely beatē, two ounces, Olibanum, Mirra, ana one dramme, mixe them together, & deuide it into 5. partes & make therof fiue perfumes in fiue mornings, and couer their heades with a cloth ſo that it touch not the heade, then let the pouder bee caſt on by little and little vntil it be ſpent, vpon a chafing diſh of coles, and ſo let them ſtande couered one houre without mouing, and this do euery one of the times, that being done annoynt the heade for the ſpace of a moneth with Oyle of Waxe and Terpentine, and they ſhalbe helpt, for this is a remedy that cannot faile, for I haue proued it an infinite of times, in Palermo, in Meſina, in Naples, in Rome, and in Venice, and alwayes I haue had good ſucceſſe to my great credit, and profite of the diſeaſed perſon.

To helpe thoſe Caruolli that come vppon the yarde, and their cauſes.

THoſe Caruoli that come vppon the yarde, are of diuerſe kindes, as by reaſon and experience thou maiſt ſee, but ỹ moſt parte are taken by vſing ỹ cõpany of lewd & corrupt womē, infected wᵗ the pocks, and thoſe are the worſt kinde, for they are the firſt original of ỹ pockes, & of thoſe caruolli come Pannochie or botches, & certaine great ſcabbes, Pellaria, aiches, & tumors, & an infinite of other euill effects & theſe are ỹ

firſt

first kinde. There are another kinde the which commonly come of their owne accord by reason of heat, and those are easie to be holpe, and are not perillous or paynefull. There is an other kinde, the which is as though it were scorched or burnt, the which commeth thorow debilytie of the yarde, & hauing company with women, and these are also of small importaunce.

The first kinde are certeine Vlcers that come vpon the end, and some vpon the proper substaunce of the yard, & some vpon the skinne, and the order to cure them is thus. Ye shall mortifie them with-in & without with our Causticke, and when they are mortified, ye shall dresse them with our Magno licore, and they shall be whole quickly.

But ye shal wel note, that many times after they are healed afore .xv. dayes doe passe, there will come a certeine alteration in the throate, so that they canne scarce swallow their meat, and this alteration many times endureth viii. or x. dayes, and than it resolueth by it selfe, and that is a certeine signe of Pellaria. And therefore if thou wilt auoyde that inconuenience that the haire fall not off, assone as ye feele any of the a afore-sayd griefes, then presently take a quantitie of our Electuario Angelica, and then take our Siropo magistrale. 4. or 5. dayes, and annoynt thy heade .x. or xij. dayes with our Magno licore, & so by these meanes thy haire shall not fall. Bicause our Electuario Angelica doth euacuate the stomacke, and clenseth the head, & dryeth vp the matter, the which is already alterated by that diseases. Also our Siropo magistrale, doeth euacuate the bodye, and purifie the bloud, and slaketh the furye of the disease. Our Magno licore preserueth the haire from drying and fallyng.

There commeth manye times, after those Caruoli are healed certeine Impostumes in the groyne, of the

which we will speake off in an other booke particularly. The other kinde of Caruolli that come vppon the yard, are holpe onely by washing thē with some bath that is restrictiue and comfortatiue. The other kinde which is lyke scorching or burning, are holpe by kéeping them cleane, and annoynting them with a Liniment of Tutia camphorata.

And thus I make an ende, giuing to vnderstande to those that practise, how that they may auoyde that disease called Pellaria or falling of the haire or beard, for this is one of my secrets, where-off I meane to write a great number if God permit me.

A discourse of those sores that come of the Pockes, and how to helpe them quickly.

THe Pockes as I haue written of diuers times, being a putrified and corrupt disease, the sores comming there-off, of force must be of his nature, that is corrupt and stinking, therefore if thou wilt help them and take away their paine quickly thou shalt vse three operations, the first is to giue them our Pillole Aquilone, and then to wash the sore with oyle of Sulphur, & then lay ther-on our Cerote magistrale, with Precipitate, and annoynt it with Magno licore, and therewith thou shalt helpe thē quickly, bicause those Pilles are appropriate for that disease, & the oyle of sulphur draweth forth the filth from ỳ senter, & the precipitate draweth forth the grose matter, so that of force it must heale.

The cure of one that had the Pockes in his heade.

BEing in Naples, among al other that I cured, ther came vnto me a Spaniard called Il signor Diego

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di Menas, a man of the age of.36.yeares,of complection cholericke aduste,the which had the Pockes,and in his forheade hée had a certeine tumour the which had perished a great part of the skull,and was open, and he had bene taken in hand of diuers men, & none could doe him good, I seeing that toke him in hande, & gaue him our Siropo solutiuo.8.or.9. dayes together, afterward I gaue him our Aromatico, and thē gaue him the rootes of Cina in decoction,and then perfumed him with Olibanum,Mastick,Mirrha,& Scinaber, and so by these meanes he was holpe of ỳ infirmitie, but the bone remained bare,& I layde ther-on our Cerote magistrale, and so in short time,the bone did seperate of his owne accord, and one day I toke it off altogether, and was so great that it couered the fourth part of the heade, than presently this signor Diego went abroade, shewing what was taken from his head, as diuers can testifie.

The cure of a wound in the head and in the hande.

THere was a certeine Gentleman called Gionan Iacopo Veniciane,the which had a great wound on the heade, and in one of his handes, the which béeing taken in hande of diuers Chyrurgians, was brought to a very euil case by reason of great alteration in the woundes, and the Phisition that had hm in hande, was one called Realdo polumbo cremense, the which dressed his heade with Wine and Dyle, and the hand with Turpentine and Dyle of Roses. Than I being in company tolde him, ỳ it were good to chaunge those medicines,bicause in wouds of ỳ head,those medicines were not conuenient, for ỳ dyle being crud putrifieth,

and

and the wine is repercussiue, and will not suffer the putrifaction to come forth, that the oyle ingendereth, and for that reason the sayd medicine woulde not bee vsed.

And as for the medicine for his hand, I say that the Turpentine is not conuenient, for where there is offence of skinne, veynes, sinewes, and bones, Turpentine is not good, bicause it is hot and putrifactiue, by meanes of the Oyle, and causeth inflamation, and therefore it ought not to be vsed.

But if thou wilt helpe the head and hande both, ye shal vse a kinde of medicine that comforteth the place offended, and that doth assuttiliate the matter and incarnate, to the which the sayde Realdo aunswered and sayd, my reason was good, if I coulde finde remedies that will doe that effecte, the which I sent for to my house, and vsed them in this order.

First, I did put our Quintaessence into his wound in the head being colde, and then a lyttle of our Balsamo colde, the which seemed straunge to Realdo, and then I layd there-on our Magno licore, and vpon the cloth I layd a lyttle of our secret Powder, and the lyke I did to the hande, and so in. 14. dayes the wounds were whole, to the great meruayle of a number.

A great secret particular for the flux, and dissenteria.

The flures of the body are no other but a distemperaunce of Nature, and are of two kindes, the one is caused of an euill qualytie and distemperaunce of the lyuer, and that is called Flusso epatico. The other is caused of great heat, Feuer, and distemperment of Nature, and this is called Disenteria, that is, a distemperment of the guts, & both these sorts are harde

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to be holpe of the auncient doctours, as it is well ſæne by experience, of thoſe that practiſe, for they will helpe them with repreſſion and reſtrictiues, but that is not the way if wæ ſhall beléeue Galen, the which writeth, Fluxus Fluxum curat, the which is moſt true, for I haue cured a thouſande of the flure with giuing them our Aromatico, and thræ or foure doſſes of our Siropo Solutiuo, therefore Galen ſaith true.

But the Diſenteria is cured with giuinge them our Electuario, Angelica, and then euery day after dynner ſtande in a bathe of water of the ſea colde, two houres at the leaſte, and ſo in this order thou ſhalt helpe any crud kind of Diſenteria in ſhort time and with greate eaſe, vſe this as a ſecreate.

The cure of one that was poyſoned with Arſenycke.

THere was a certeyne man poyſoned with Arſenycke giuen him in a meſſe of Ryce pottage, in an euyning at ſupper, and as ſone as it was in his ſtomacke hæ beganne to grone and ſweate, and vomyte, in ſuch order as it was ſtraunge to ſæ, and it happened that at the ſaide time there was a learned man in the houſe, who ſæing this man in that caſe ſuſpected him to bæ poyſoned, and ſo ſent for me, and when I came, the poore man was all-moſt deade, then preſentlye I called the wife of the houſe and tolde hir that hir huſbande woulde dye, and that ſhæ ſhoulde haue the Lawe for poyſoninge of him, but if that ſhæ woulde tell him what poyſon ſhæ had giuen him perhappes hæ might recouer hym againe, with many wordes more, ſo to conclude ſhæ tolde him that ſhæ had giuen him two graynes of Arſenycke

in Rise pottage, then presentlye I called for a cuppe of Sacke, and caused him to drinke, and then he vomyted and went to the stole, and then I annoynted hym wyth our Dyle of Hiperecone, and Scorpiones, all the body ouer, and styll caused him to drinke that hee might euacuate that poyson, but all his mouth and throate remained swollen, and he did spite greate aboundaunce, and I caused him to vse that vngnent, and euery morning gaue him Theriacle with wine & euery three dayes, I gaue him a quantitie of Pillule Aggregatiue, and last of all I caused him to vse Aqua vitæ compounde, and so ere fortie dayes hee was perfectlye whole, and rydde of a terryble disease the which he had a fore he was poysoned.

The cure of an Vlcerated legge.

THere was a certaine man of the age of sixe and thirtie yeares, of complexion cholerike and sanguine, the which had his lefte legge all vlcerated, in such order that the Phisitions and Chirurgions of the citie woulde haue cutte it off, but in any wise I woulde not consent there-vnto, but toke it in hande, and gaue him fyrst our Magistrall Sirope, in the morning eight or nyne dayes together, and in the meane time I washed the legge with Wine where-in was boyled Mallowes, Consolida maiore, Cardus benedictus, and Hunny, and then wette cloathes therein and layed them on twise a day, than I caused hym to vse a decoction of Lignum vitæ and the barke with Iua artetica, Cardus benedictus, Pollipodi, Ripontico, Wine, and Sugar, and his common drinke was wine and water boyled on the festes

of

of the same, and this he vsed foure and twentie dayes than I perfumed him with Cinaber three times, and ere three monethes were past he was perfect whole, for his disease came of the Pockes, and those sores are commonly called Mal di formica.

The cure of the goute on a certeine Gentle-man.

IN the aforesaide yeare, in the moneth of August I was called to visite a noble Gentle-man called Il seignor Don Christofalo della roca, a man of fiue and thirtie yeares, of complexion chollerike and sanguine, the whiche was sore troubled with the goute, and bicause it was in the beginning of August, our auncyent Doctours haue forbodden to take any solibell medicine in that time. In respecte of the Caniculare dayes. Neuertheless I called Armellio, and Leonardo Testa, two excellent Phisitians, the which gaue their counsaile to take no medicine, neuer the lesse I proued that the goute was extreame whote, and for that I ordayned a colde Sirope to mittigate the superfluous heate, the whiche was made of Lyuerworte, Hartes tongue, Dates, Raysons, Figges, Sugar, and Succorye water, and Aromatised it with Muske and Rose water, of the which hee toke euerye day foure ounces, and for the alteration of the goute, I washed it three or foure times a daye with our Aqua del Balsamo, bicause it penetrateth and openeth the powers, & a suttiliateth and dryeth the humoure offensiue, also I ordeined him breade of Barly, bicause it coleth the bloud and is of good disgestion, and caused him to refraine from all fat brothes and his drink was

temparate, and to this one of the Doctors did agrée, but the other woulde not, neuer the lesse the Gentleman was content with my aduise, then I beganne to giue him the afore-saide decoccion, with our solible Quintaessence, and there with he had euery day two or thrée stooles, and I washed the gout thrée or foure times a day with our Aqua Balsami, and the first day hée beganne to fæle ease, and the seconde he felte more, so that in seuen dayes all his paines was taken away, and then I applyed ther-vnto our secreate of secreats, for that kinde of disease, the which in thrée dayes delyuered him: then I caused him to vse certeine medicines to defende the goute for comming againe, and so he continued whole to his great satisfaction.

Of the causes of the Scyatica, and how ye may helpe it.

THe Sciatica is a disease so called, bicause it commeth in that place of the body called, Sio, and is caused of an euill qualytie and grosse humores, that are stayed in that place, bicause they cannot passe downe, and this is sœne by experience dayly, for where that paine is, there is alteration, and the cure thereof is with Glisters, Vomittes, Purgations, and Vnctions, bicause the Glister doth euacuate those places nert vnto it, and so easeth the humour, the vomitte cleanseth the stomacke, the purgaciones doe euacuate the bodye downewardes, the vnctions dissolue the winde, and so by these meanes thou maist helpe the Scyatica, as I haue done many times to my great honour, and satisfaction of the patient.

A most

A most excellent remedie to helpe the flux of the body, with a certeine discourse there-on.

IF thou wilt helpe the flux of the body, it were necessary to know first from whence it proceedeth, for he that knoweth not the cause, is lesse to be credited to cure the effect, and therefore I will shew thee what the flux is, and from whence it commeth, & then I will shew the order to cure it, also to make the medicines.

The flure of the bodye is caused of a superfluous heate conceiued in the stomack, the which make a continuall solution inwardelye, as ye maye see by erperience of those that are troubled there-with, for so long as the cause is not taken awaye, all their meat dothe tourne into that matter, the which if it bee so, that is true which I doe saye, that the flures are a distemperance of the body, caused of hot and corrupt humours in the stomacke, and therefore if thou wilt cure it, it wer necessary to extinguish the heat and to take away the corruption, the which thou shalt doe with the redneſſe of Marte Militare, written in this booke following, for that is the most souereigne remedie that can be found. But first ye shall take twelue graynes of our Petra Philosophalla, with halfe an ounce of Mel Rosarum, and then take for foure mornings together one scruple of ỹ rednes of Marte, with half an. ℥. of sugar Rosat, & ther-with thou shalt work miracles,

A discourse as concerning cornes in the feete or els where, with their remedies.

THis callowes matter, is a certeine hot humour, of the which Nature would discharge hir-selfe, and

when that humor is driuen forth of Nature, it goeth vnto the lower parts, into the ende of the toes, for in that extreme part of the toes, that skinne that is called Epiderma, is hard, and wil not suffer it to passe or exalare, and there many times it ingendreth a tumor in the skinne with great hardnesse, and many times that tumor doth increase and cause such paine, that it doth not onely hinder their going, but hindreth them from sleepe in the night, and this kinde of tumor is called commonly Callo or Cornes in English, and I thought it good to call them Creste, bicause they are alwayes growing, and is of great importance among the Chyrurgians, for an infinite number of persons are troubled there-with, & therefore I will shew thee our secret to helpe them quickly, and with great ease, which secret was neuer knowen afore of any. First, ye shal pare them with a sharpe knife vntil the bottome, and there ye shall finde a certeine thing lyke matter, but if ye finde no matter, ye shal pare it vntil ỹ bloud doth appeare, than touch it once with oyle of sulphur, and then dresse it with our Balsamo artificiato, once a day vntill it be whole. Keepe this as a secret.

Of an infirmitie of importaunce that commeth vpon the extremitie of the toe, vppon the nayle.

There are manye men that are troubled with a certein infirmitie vnder ỹ nayle of their great toe, the which seemeth as though ỹ nayle grew in the flesh, the which is not so, but the flesh groweth ouer the naile, and although this seemeth to be a thing of nothing, & that the Auncients haue had small consideration therof. Neuertheless it is an infirmitie of great importaunce, and to be considered of, bicause many are troubled there-with, & specially men of authoritie, & in specially

cially those that are troubled with the Goute. I cal to remembrance, that in the time that I was in Naples, I cured a great number, & specially those that were of great authoritie, to my great honour and profite. The first thing that I did I cut the nayle on ỹ part which was grieued, and toke it away the which was done easely and with little paine, the which thing being done, I touched it with our Caustike, and so let it remaine three dayes together, and than I dressed it euery day with our Magno licore vntill it was whole, the which was in short time.

A discourse vpon the Hemerhodes, with the order to cure them with most excellent medicines of our inuention.

THe Hemerhodes are a certeine kind of euil tumor, caused of the bloud in the veynes Emorodiale, and these come alwayes in the extremitie of the Intestinals about the fundament, & some of them cause great paine, & some of them do burne excessiuely, or do scald. The which commeth thorow the qualitie of the good & euil humors. As ye may see by experience how ỹ some haue such burning ỹ they cannot rest in the night, the other haue such payne that they cannot sit, ỹ other are so scalded that they cannot abide it, ye shall vnderstād this infirmitie is more paynefull in one complection than in another, and the cure there-off is difficile. Neuertheless it maye be cured, and the order is this.

First take our Aromatico, then take our Siropo solutiuo three or foure dayes, then take our perfume three or foure times on the fundament, that being done, annoynt the place with our Balme artificiall, for that dryeth and taketh away the payne altogether, and so the Patient shall remaine perfect whole.

There

There is also a great secret in the toth of a Horsefish if it be worne on a mans finger, to take away the Hemerhodes, the which toth I haue known proued at the least .7.or.8. times, for I haue a ring made therof and haue vsed it.

A great secret to helpe those that are burst or haue the Rupture.

THis is a rare secret, neuer knowen afore of anye man, and in specially for those that haue not bene burst long time, & that the Rupture hath not yet made a callow, and the order to cure it, is thus.

First ye shall giue them our Aromatico, euery ten dayes once, and euery morning fasting giue them one ounce of fine Tartar beaten in powder with water or wine to drinke, and lyke-wise in the euening two houres afore supper giue him as much, and his bread shall be Bisket made of Rye, also he must weare a trusse made fit for that purpose, and vse this remedie.

Rec. Rectified Aqua vitæ with-out fleame, ounces vii. Rosen of the Pine trée that is drye, Olibanum, Masticke, Sarcocolla, ana ounc. semis. Myre them altogether, and with this water wash the Rupture euery day twice, and then cast there-on presently the powder of a hearbe called Bisslingua and Balsamina, ana, and than wet a cloth in the sayde water, and laye it there-on, and binde the trusse very hard, and kepe thy house with as much ease as thou mayst and strayne not thy selfe in any wise, and thus with-in. 100. dayes thou shalt help any great Rupture, keping the afore-sayd order.

A rare ſecrete and deuine, to helpe thoſe that are troubled with the ſpleene.

THe Mylte is alterated & commeth harde, by reaſon of a ſuperfluous humidity, the which it receiueth, by the euill diſpoſition of the lyuer and longes, and therefore if thou wilt helpe it, it were neceſſary to vſe medicines abſterſiue and drying, & to giue them our Aromatico once, and then to vſe this electuarye, the which is of meruailous vertue, in that operation.

Rec. Squamma ferri one ounce, Scolopendria, one ounce, Spignarde, Lapis Laſuly, ana, two ſcruples, Sinamon, ounce halfe, beate them fine and make thereoff an electuary with purified hunny, according to art, & ther-off take euery morning a ſpoonefull, & as much at nyght, two houres before ſupper, & annoynt ỳ place where the Mylte lyeth, with our Balſamo artificiato, & ſo by the grace of God and meanes of theſe medicines, thou ſhalt be holpen quickely.

A nother great ſecreat to helpe the ſpleene with great ſpeede

THe Mylt as is a foreſaide, is grieued throwe aboundaunce of humiditie the which it receiueth, and therefore thou muſt onely ſæke to drye that humiditie, and for that purpoſe, I will ſhewe thæ 2. great ſecreates, where-with thou ſhalt worke myracles, and are of great reaſon and experience. The one is to bæ let bloude vnder the tongue in one of theſe 2. veynes: that is, on that ſide where the Mylte lyeth, that bæing done, ye ſhall take Muſtarde & myre it with the vrine of a boye, and laye it betweene two cloathes, and lay it on the ſore place one nyght, and than if it bæ not

well, vse it still vntil it be holpen, for this I haue proued an infinite of times.

The cure of a certeine Spanyard called, Carabasall di Cordonet the which was troubled with the Pockes.

THis souldiour being of the age of two and thirtie yeares, was myghtely troubled with the Pockes with extreeme paines and sores, among the which he had all his thigh so eaten away as though he had beene gnawen with dogges, with most extreeme payne, and the way that I cured him was thus. I gaue him 12. graynes of our Petra Philosophalle, with Sugar Rosate, the which caused him to vomyte and to euacuate dowue-warde, of the which he found great ease, that being done, I prepared him our decoction of Lignum sanctum solutiue, the which is written off hereafter, with a certeine drinke made with wine and Lignum vitæ, and this he vsed fiue and twentie dayes, and then I annoynted, him with our vnguento Magno, and in the space of fortie dayes he was perfectly holpen to the sight of all men.

The cure of the stytch in the side with retention of vryne.

THere was a certaine gentleman called, Marco di Chiuffune of the age of sixe and thirtie yeares, the which was troubled with a terrible stytch in the side, and had proued many medicines & none did him pleasure, the which after, I toke him in hande, I gaue him our Aromatico, and after that the paine slacked, than I caused him to annoynt all those partes with the

Dyle

Dyle of Nutmegs, and the Dyle of Egges mirte together, and so he remayned quite whole, for in this order I haue cured an infinite of persones to my greate honour.

A cure of a certaine Spanyard wounded in the heade in Naples.

THere was a certeine Spanyard called Zamora, of the age of foure and thirtie yeares, of complexion cholorike and sanguine, the which was wounded in the left side of the heade, with inscicion of the bone, also ye shall vnderstande, that in Naples the ayre is most euill for woundes in the heade, by reason that it is so subtile, and for that cause the doctours did feare the cure, neuertheleſſe I dressed him with our Magno licore, and Balsamo, artificiato, kæping the wounde as close as was possible, annoynting it onely vppon the wounde, and so in fourtæne dayes he was perfectlye whole, to the great wonder of a number, of Chirurgions of that cytie.

The cure of a certeine gentleman that had Mal di formica.

THere was a certeine Gentleman Neapolitan, the which was called Ill signior Giouan Francisco Gaetauo, of the age of 38. yeares, the which was meruailously tormented with a sore arme and a sore legge, called Mall di formica, and he was of complexion cholerike and melancholyke, and these sores went creæping vppon the flesh, healing in one place and breking in another, and in his arme hæ had nyne sores, and in the legge fouretæne, and this Gentleman had sought helpe the space of 2. yeares & could finde none,

and had twise taken the dyet, and yet coulde finde no helpe, the which Gentle-man I toke in hande, and the first thing that I gaue him was this, one ounce of Gerapigra Galenie with twentie graines of our Petra Philosophalle, the which prouoked both vomitte and lege dyuers times, that being done, I gaue him our Siropo Solutiuo, rij. morninges together, that being done I gaue him a medicine with our Petra Philosophalle and Eleborus niger, the which caused him also to vomite and purge downe-wardes, that being done I caused him to make a strope of Lignum sanctum, and the barke, Iua Artetica, and Cardus benedictus, in the which I put seuen pounde of wine, and one of Sugar, and then I caused him to make a drinke with water, wine, and hunny to drinke continuallye, and that I caused him to vse fiue and twentie dayes, and then I annoynted him with our Vnguento Magno, fiue times without fire, the which vnguent caused him to spitte a boundance of filthy matter, and at the last it caused him to spitte bloud, then I caused him to make a bathe the which is written in our Regiment of the pestilence, called the ioyful Iewell: and I laid on the sores our Cerote Magistralle, and thus with in 38. dayes hée was perfecte whole.

Certeine cures that this authour did when he trauailed into Afryca.

IN the yeare 1550. hée trauailed into Africa, and there he was chosen by Il.S. Don Pietro di Toledo vicere di Napoli, to be Phisition vnto the campe vnder Don Gracia his sonne, and so in the yeare. 1551, in the moneth of May he departed from Naples with all the army of the Emperour, Carolo quinto, D. Austria, & so hauing a prosperous wind, arriued in Barbary by a cer-

certeine olde citie called Monasterio, and ther gaue an assiege, & toke it, with-out any remissiõ or rãsoming, & made slaues of all those that were lefte alyue, and it remained vtterlye destroyed, but not with-out greate mortalytie of our Christian souldiers, and beside those that were killed, there was a great number wounded the which were brought into the Gallyes, and caryed to the Ile of Sicilia in a certeine citie called Trapano, the which say they, was buylded by a great Idolater called Tarpos, and there in the hospital those wounded persons were lefte, with certeine Chyrurgians that were vnder my iurisdiction, & with certein medicines of my inuention, and so in shorte time the most parte were holpe, and then the army retourned vnto Naples againe, and refreshed them with new men and victual. And then on the. 15. of June, we set vp sayle and sayled, and when we were in the midst of the goulfe betwéene Naples & Palermo, there happened a great misfortune, the which was thus.

In the Galley of Signor Giordano Captaine generall of the Galleyes of the Duke of Florence, it happened that he being at the table with diuers captaines & gentlemen, & as they were at dinner, a certeine Captaine being grieued with an other, multiplyed words, and toke a loafe of bread & threw it at his face, with-out any reuerence or respect of the sayde Generall S. Giordano. That being done, the sayde Generall ryse from the table & toke him by the bosome, & gaue him 5. stocados in the breast the which pearced within the body, and there he fell for dead, that being done, the sayd Generall repented him-selfe of his rashnesse, and presently sent for me being in the Gally of Don Gracia, to come and dresse him, and so my Generall caused me to doe with all dilygence, and when I came, this poore Captaine laye as though he had bene dying,

neuertheleſſe I dreſſed him with great dilygence, and the medicines which I vſed were theſe. Firſt I put in to the wounds, of our Quintaeſſence, and vppon the wound I dreſſed it, with our Balme artificiall, and gaue him a vomite, the which cauſed him to caſt great quantitie of bloud, and then euerye morning I gaue him halfe an ounce of our Aqua Balſami, & thus within two dayes after we ariued at Palermo, the Capitaine was perfecte whole, to the great meruayle of a number. After that we departed from Palermo, and went to the citie of Trapano, wher the reſt of the galleyes were, and there continued. 4. dayes, and then on Saint Iohns euen, we went to an Iland called Fanignana, and there kéept the feaſt of Saint Iohn, and then we departed with all the army, and went on the ſide of Africa, and on Saint Peters day we landed in the Gardeins of that citie, and there began to offer battayle, and there remayning about. 24. or. 25. dayes, the army beganne to be infected with a certeine kinde of flure, where-off a great number dyed, euerye daye. My Generalll ſéeing that, called me, and aſked if it were poſſible to finde ſome remedie for that flure, vnto the which I aunſwered willyngly, and ſayde, I would deuiſe by the help of God ſome remedie, bicauſe it was my duetie, aſwell as for the health of the ſouldiors of the Emperour, the which thing I did in ſhort time thorow the whole campe: as I wil write hereafter in the next chapter.

The cure of the flux, where-with I holpe the Armie of the Emperour in Africa.

BEing as I haue ſayd afore in ỹ campe, wher they were meruaylouſly tormented with a flur, & many dyed there-off, and could finde no helpe, although they had

had medicines. Than I which had the experience in hand, began to laugh to my selfe, & the remedy wherwith I holpe them all, was this. First, I caused them to eate wel, & thā on ẏ morning, I gaue them a vomit, and then euery day after they had eaten, I caused thē to goe into the water of the Sea, and there to remaine 4.02.5. houres, and so doing with-in 4.02.5. dayes they were holpe, for I sweare as I am a Knight, that if I had not bene there, the whole army had dyed of that flure, for of.14.02.15. thousande that were there, there was not left, 2. thousand but they were infected with that flur or distemperaunce of the lyuer, caused of superfluous heate, the which heate distempereth the stomacke, & causeth ẏ continuall flur: ye shall vnderstand that our vomit doth euacuate the stomacke of the putrified humor, & the salt water coleth the heat, & restraineth the flur, so that by these meanes they were holpe.

A goodly remedy found out by me, for woundes in the head.

WOundes in the head, were very perillous in that place, so that if a.100. wer hurt in the head, it was not possible to recouer .x. and that came thorowe two things, the which were much contrary in that region, for the day was so hot, ẏ it burned all things, and the night to the contrary so extreame colde, that it was intollerable, & not to be credited, & so by this distēperance whē Craneum was vncouered that ẏ aire might touch it, presently they dyed without any helpe, than I seeing that, beganne to consider of the matter, desiring to finde some meane to helpe them, & so studying, it came in my memory, that the aire was cause of their death, as it was in troth.

Than presently I commaunded all those Chyrurgians that wer vnder my iurisdiction, ẏ they shold not

meddle

meddle with any wound in the head without my pre-sence, the which thing was done, & as many as were wounded, the first thing ỳ I did in stæde of cutting or launcing or discouering, according to the cõmon order, I ioyned the parts & sowed them close & dressed them vpon the wound with our Quintaessence, & with Balsamo and Magno licore, and so in short time the most part were holpe, and there dyed none so desperate as they did afore, and therefore to my Iudgement, this was a good inuention, and neuer vsed of any afore, and this order of curing is very naturall, for Nature doth shew it in hearbes, plants, and stones, how that they cannot stande dis vnited: then much more our flesh cannot stande dis vnited, with-out great torment of the Patient, for vntill it be ioyned together againe, it is vnpossible to be holpe, then seing that is true, it is most natural for the wound to be ioyned together, and to vse those medicines that wher they be applyed, wil not suffer the humor to come there-vnto, nor putrifie the place that is hurte, and seing it is so, as by experience is seene, wee must beleeue this to be a naturall and most wholsom remedie, so that I affirme that the ioyning of the parts of the wounde in the heade and other parts of the body, is most souereine and of great satisfaction to the sicke, for they neuer feele payne, nor haue no feuer nor other sorte of accident, for of those I haue cured a great number with good successe.

The cure of one that had his nose cut off, and set on agayne.

IN that time when I was in Africa, there happened a straunge case, and that was thus.

A certeine Gentleman a Spaniard that was called Il Signor Andreas Gutiero, of the age of .xvii. yeares,

vppon

vppon a time walked in the fielde, and fell at wordes with a souldiour, and began to drawe his weapon, the souldiour seeing ỳ, stroke him with the left hande & cut off his nose, and there fell downe in the sande, than I hapened to stande by, and toke it vp, and pyssed thereon to wash away the sande, and stytched it on againe verye close, & dressed it with our Balsamo Artificiato, and bound it vp, and so let it remaine viii. dayes, thinking that it woulde haue come to matter: neuertheless when I did vnbinde it, I founde it fast conglutinated, & then I dressed it onelye once more, & hee was perfectly whole, so that all Naples did meruaile thereat, as is well knowne, for the saide S. Andrea doth liue yet, and can testifie the same.

The cure of an arme of S. Giordano Vrsino.

AT the same time, the saide S. Giordano Vrsino, and S. Antano Sauello Romano, and S. Astor Baglione, with diuers other, toke their horses, & ryd about two myles from the campe, and there perceiued certeine Mores on horsebacke, the which dyd assault these gentlemen, and one More with his launce, did thrust thorow the arme from ỳ elbow through the shoulder, then the said S. Giordino returned to the campe with great paine, and presently I was sent for, and when I had seene it I put therein our Quintaessence, and vpon the wounde I laide our Balsamo and Magno licore, and bounde it straite, and so left it, and in fiue dayes it was whole and sound, and than went to the assaulte most valyantly, as many can testifie, bicause he was generall of Firenze.

A great chaunce that happened at the assault in Africa.

AT the same time, there was a Gentleman Florentine that was with ỹ said S. Giordano Vrsino, that was called Milllematti, the whiche fought with his swoorde and target, and defended many shotte of Calyuers and such like, at the last one persed his targette, and stroke him vppon the breast, and bruised him merueilously, and yet broke no skinne, and there-with all he fell to the ground for dead, and the caryer of deade men or Becamort, as they call them, woulde haue buryed him in a mine, I then being present caused him to be brought to the tent of S. Astor Baglione, and ther I put our Quintaessēce into his mouth, and that caused the blonde to liquifie and come forth at the mouth, and layd vppon his stomacke a plaister of Ashes and Oyle, as hot as he coulde abide, and that I chaunged morning and euening, and alwayes I gaue him of our Quintaessence to drinke, so that in short time hee was holpe, and yet lyueth in health: and this was one of the most straungest thinges that euer I sawe, that a pellet of a Calyuer could not breake the flesh, and that came by certaine woordes that the saide Millematti dyd carry written vppon his breast, as he perswaded me afterwarde for he saide. In verbis, & in herbis, & in lapidibus sunt virtutes, &c.

The cure of woundes being poysoned, and of other sortes.

WHile that warres dured in Africa, many times the Christians were poysoned with venomous Ar-

Arrowes and such like, for the Mores commonly whē they fight against the Christians, they stycke the heads of their arrowes in a Squill and poyson it with the iuyce, and when those arrowe heades or other weapon goeth into the flesh of a man, it causeth so greate burning that it bringeth Spasmus, and so in short time they dye. And vntill this time there hath bēene no other medicine found, but to cut away all the flesh that the weapon hath touched, or els to cauterise it two or thrée times with a redde hot yron, to extinguish the venome, but I thorowe the grace of God haue founde the true and perfect way to helpe them quickelye and with great ease, and without detriment of the wounded, and the remedy is this, ye shall put our Quintaessence into the wounde, and laye there-on our Magno licore, the which are two medicines that kill the poyson of the Squille, and therefore if any wil proue this to be true: To sée the experiēce, take a péele of a Squilla, and scratch it with thy nayle, and then put thy finger into thy eare, or scrach any other place that yée may touch the flesh, and presently thou shalt féele a terribell bourning, and to quench it, presently take of our Quintaessence, and wash the place therewith, and presentlye the payne will cease, and therefore vse this as a secrete, for there-with I haue cured a great number.

A remedie founde out by me against the poyson of a fish.

When that I caused so many sicke of the flure to go into the sea whereby they were holpe, there was a certeine kinde of fish ỳ as sone as they touched

the flesh of a man, presently it inflamed and the poyson so increased, that in two or three dayes, it caused corosiue sores, the which caused many to dye, and many were stonge with that fish the which neuer could finde helpe, I than seeing that desparate case, vppon a time visited a young man being a Romaine, the which was hurte on the coddes and yarde, with such a spasmus that it was wonderfull to behold, and hauing a glasse full of my Quintaessence in my hande, I opened the sore and washed it therewith, and presently the paine ceased, then afterwarde I dressed it with an vnguent made of the fat of the fish, & so there with he & a great number more were holpe in short time, and these are secretes of my inuention.

Of the taking of Afrika and his distruction.

IN the yeare. 1551. the 11. of September about the 19. houre the generall asault was giuen to the citie of Africa, and in the space of 2. houres it was takē, and destroyed by the soulders of Carolus Quintus, Emperour, where at was slaine a great number of both parts, and there was such a number hurte that it was to bee wondered at, the which were healed with our Magno licore, and Balsamo, and when the citie was taken and all ended, the Galles remayned there all September, and the fourth of October euerye man went to serue at their portes appoynted, and so we tourned to Naples to passe the Winter, but yet we remayned but a while, for there was occasion to go to Siena, the whych rebelled against the Emperour, & so we went with Don Pietro da Toledo the which dyed after at Firenza, &c.

The

The cure of a great wound on the head.

IN this yeare .1551. in the moneth of Nouember, there came vnto my house a Spaniard, the which was called Giouan Ruiz di Zamora, the which had a great wound ouer the eare, on the left side that reached halfe ouer the head, with great fracture of the bone, the which I presently stitched with diligence, and put there-in our Quintaessence, and vppon the wounde I dressed it with Magno licore, and Balsamo, and made a gentle ligature with a peece of silke, and sent him home to his lodging, and commaunded him to come againe the next day about the sayd houre, & those that were about me, fell a laughing at my words, and sayd that he woulde dye of that wounde, bicause I let him goe forthe in the ayre, to the which I aunswered that hee might safely goe forth, and so the next day he came agayne, and I toke off the lygament, but not the cloth, and ther-on I put of our Quintaessence and Balme, and so in three dayes I touched it not, and then I toke off the Lygament agayne, and dressed it vppon the cloath, and lette it remaine vntill the .8. daye, and then I opened it and toke away the cloath and found the wound so healed that ye could scarce perceiue any scarre, and many said that it was vnpossible to be healed, for it would come to impostumation, neuerthelesse it remayned perfectly whole, for .5. or .6. moneths that he remayned in that citie, in the which time I cured a great number in the same order that were wounded in the head, to the great wonder of those that dwelt in Naples, for they count all woundes in the heade to be mortall, bicause the ayre is so pestilentiall, for as soone as it toucheth the scull it corrupteth the wound.

But vsing our order thou mayst safely helpe them, so that the wounde be not mortall, for by keeping it

close shut it is preserued.

A very straunge thing that happened in the afore-sayd yeare.

THere was a certeine young Mariner of the age of 26. yeares, the which was called, Francisco di Giouanni Raguseo, of the Ile of Mezo, the which being in fight fell downe, and the other that fought with him cut him ouer the side and backe a handfull long, insomuch that a peece of the Milt was cut ouer-thwart, then hee was caryed to a Chyrurgian, and hee stitched him vp, than the nert day I was called, and ther I foũd the wounde not well stitched, the which I ripped vp agayne, and found the belly full of bloud, and when I saw that, I caused diuers to make water, and therewith I washed him, and with takinge forthe of the bloude, there came a peece of the Milte that was cut, the which I washed, and gaue it to a Mariner that stode by, and the Patrone of the ship toke it from him and caryed it away, then I stitched him vp againe and left a lyttle hole or orifice beneath, where the matter might come forth, and dressed him with our Quintaessence, with Balsamo, and Magno licore, and in the space of .22. dayes he was whole perfectly.

The cure of a Fistoloe in the lower parts.

IN the yeare .1552. in the moneth of Marche, I was brought vnto a man of the age of fourtie yeares of complection, cholericke, and melancholicke, the which had a Fistoloe in the lower parts, ẏ which was of this Nature, that it had alterated the coddes, the member, and al the parts ther-about, with .xi. holes infistolated. at the which .xi. he made water with great burning & intollerable paine, & which are accident of a feuer in manner continual, ẏ which Patient had ben

taken

taken in hand of diuers & none could do him pleſure. Than the firſt thing that I did, I gaue him our Arcmatico, that being done, I gaue him .xij. dayes together our Quintaeſſencia ſolutiuo, that being done, I gaue him a quantitie of our Electuario Angelica, & then he vſed one of my ſecrets, the which I will not write in this place, that being done I cauſed him to ſpitte with one of my confections, written heere-after, and ſo by theſe meanes he was perfectly whole.

Of many that I cured in Naples.

IN that time that I remayned in the famous Citie of Naples vntil ỹ yere .1555. in ỹ Moneth of Februarie, & then I thought it good to go to Rome where at this time I cure a number of perſons, & haue holpe ſo many by the helpe of God, the which if I ſhould record them it would be ſufficient to fil a great volume, for there came ſuch a number to my dore, that the people wondred ther-at, & with .4. medicines compounded by me, I holpe in māner all of euery diſeaſe, & the medicines were theſe, one Pil made with our Petra philoſophale, Elbero negro, Olio di ſulpho, Olio dimelle, mixed wᵗ marchpane, & made in pilles. The ſecond remedie was ſoluble pilles, made wᵗ Aloe hepatico, Colloquintida, Siena, & oyle of vitriol, made in paſte wᵗ ſugar, & common hunny, The third remedie was a vnction, made wᵗ Sage, Roſemary, Woꝛme-woꝛde, Rew, Mint, Nutmegs, Cloues, Cinamon, Maſtick, Frankēcenſe, Terpentine & ware with common oyle. The .4. remedie was our Quintaeſſence, & theſe .4. remedies, I gaue vnto thoſe people to help their griefes: & I willed thē ỹ toke theſe medicines to eat wel & of good meats, & ſo alwayes they praiſed theſe medicines, the which was not without great reaſon, bicauſe ỹ pilles firſt euacuate ỹ ſtomack of al impedimēts, & leaueth nature eaſed, ỹ ſecond pilles euacuate ỹ body of the coꝛruptiō.

The Anction comforteth the stomacke, and helpeth disgestion, and mitigateth the payne. The Quintaessence comforteth the stomacke, causeth good disgestion, purifieth the bloud, and comforteth the heade, so that by these aforesaid resons, ye may understand that these foure remedies may help against al indispositions inwardly, and for cause of those remedies those people honour me lyke a Prophet, and alwayes haue had mée in great reuerence, as longe as I remayned amonge them.

A cure of Vlcera putrida, the which was in the arme.

IN the yeare afore-sayd & in the month of August, there came to my hande a certeine Gentleman of the Imbassadours of Portingall, that was called, Il signor Iari, a man of the age of. 32. yeares of complection melancholyke: the which had a putrified vlcer about the lefte shoulder, that he had caryed aboue three yeares, and was as bigge as a hand, and verye deepe the which could not be healed of the common Chyrurgians, nor yet be eased of his payne, than I reasoning with this Gentleman, tolde him that the cause of that sore, was corrupt and putrified bloude, and by that meanes the fyuer receiued euill qualyties, and that if he would be holpe, the cause must bee removed, the which was hard to bee done, bicause the bloude must be euacuated a little, and then the stomacke must bee euacuated of moyste matter that offendeth it, and hindereth disgestion of the meate, and will not suffer good bloud to ingender, than it will also be necessarye to euacuate the body downwards, that the corruption sendeth not vp his vapors to the vpper parts of ỹ body, and hinder the cure of the vlcer, al this being done,

it

it were necessary to euacuate the humor betweene the skinne and the flesh, by sweate, so that all the partes of the body may remaine purified, and so by these meanes the vlcer may easely mundifie, incarnate, and scicatrise, and shalbe a perfect cure, to the which thing the Gentle-man was willing, for hee had as willingly dyed as lyued, and so in the name of GOD I toke him in hande, and the first thing that I gaue him was a vomitte that purged the stomacke, and toke away great parte of his paine: then I purged him with our Quintaessencia Solutiuo, eight dayes together, that being done I made him a fomentation, that caused him to sweate well, and to spitte abounddaunce, than I caused him to be let bloud vnder the tongue, and then I annoynted all the vlcer with our Caustick, the which mortified all the filthinesse therein, and then I dressed it with Magno licore, and our cerote Magistralle, and so with these remedies in short space the saide Gentle-man was cured, to the greate meruaile of the saide Amballadour, and all those that sawe it, by reason of that cure came another of the same house vnto me called Il seignor diego Iaimes the which was troubled with a difficultie of vrine, the which troubled him mightely, the which I gaue three times our Petra Philosophalle, and once the iuyce of Elder barkes, and he was holpe: I cured another in the same house of a feuer with our Oyle of Vunny, and with Balsamo: The Amballadour like wise being troubled with the gout, willed me to take him in hande ỹ which I did, and cured him so that in three yeares after which I continued in Rome he neuer felt paine, and of these cures I holpe an infinite in Spaine, as is wel knowne to the inhabitaunts thereoff.

The cure of .ethesia in the beginning.

IN the yeare 1555. in the moneth of Marche, there came to my handes a young man of Milayne the which was a painter, of the age of fiue and twentye yeares, the which was fallen into a spice of etisie, and did spitte much bloude with a continuall feuer, the which I cured in this order.

First I let him bloude vnder the tongue on the right side, and after that I gaue him a quantitie of our Aromatico with Plantaine water, bicause the bleding taketh away the superfluous bloude of the breast, the which nature sendeth forth by it selfe, and the Aromatico with Plantayne water is colde and dry, which are most necessarye for that disease, for they euacuate the stomacke, repercute and mittigateth ỹ alteration, those things being done, I caused him to vse our Quintaessence solutiue to euacuate the body in respect of the putrification alreadye conceiued with-in the intestinalles, also I caused him to vse the Quintaessence of the flower of flowers, and I annoynted his stomacke with Magno licore, and also he vsed our Electuarie of Althea, and so by these meanes he was holpe perfectlye.

The cure of a certeine man wounded in thirteene places.

IT happened that a certeine man called Alessandro Oresice, was wounded afore my lodging in 13. places, and there fell for deade, and then by a certeine friende was brought into my lodging, and there I layde him vpon a table and toke of his clothes, and sowed all those wonndes which were to be sowed or

stitched

stitched, and dressed him with our Quintaessence, and Balsamo, and Magno licore, and our secrete powder, and so by those meanes in 15. dayes hee was perfecte whole.

Of remedies that helpe many diseases.

There are diuerse and sundry diseases, and they be holpe with dyuers and sundry medicines, therefore I will make a note onely of those the which are most vsed.

And first I will write of those remedies that helpe the feuers of all sortes, the which are these, the sirope of Burrage, Buglos, Endiue, Cicory, Hoppes, Fumitori, Rhabarb, Cassia, Scamony, Sine, Barlye water, sirope of Scytrones, and such like.

The remedies that helpe the pockes are these, Aloes, Coloquintida, Turbit, Hermodactilis, Scamony, Precipitate, Oriola, Oliuella, the vnction of Mercurie, Lignum sanctum, Cina, Salsa perilla, the perfume of Scinaber, a stoue of hearbes, our Ceroto Magistralle, and such like thinges, those remedies that helpe the cough, are Enula Campane, Garlike, Sulfure, Hunny, Lapaciolle, the Oyle of Sulfure, and such like, those remedies that helpe the scabbes are the iuyce of Aureola, Sulfure, Litarge, Aqua Realle, Roch Allome, those that are troubled with paines in the bodye, may vse Genciane, Nutmegs, Dictamus albus, Euphorbio, those that are wounded shall vse Terpentine, our Balsamo, Magno licore, Aqua Balsamo, Elixer vitæ, Ceroto magistralle, Oyle of Hiperconie of our inuention, and such like: Those ỳ prouok vrine, are ỳ flowers of Mallows, Alcakẽgi, Hoggs lise, Cantarides, & such like, & therfore I will not trouble you further bicause I haue written sufficiently in my other bookes in sundrye places,

and hereafter I will write of dyuers, and sundry medicines of our inuention neuer founde out a fore of any man.

Here beginneth the order to make diuerse and sundrie medicines of our inuention, neuer founde out before by any man. And first to make our Petra Philosophalle, that helpeth against all manner of diseases that happeneth vnto man or woman, or any other animall terestryall.

THere hath alwayes bene a greate questioning among the Philosophers, whether that one medicine might helpe against all diseases or noe. The which I affirme, and wil approue with sufficient reason that the Petra Philosophalle made of our inuencion, may helpe against al the infirmities that commeth vnto mans bodie, and two onely reasons I will shewe thee with breuitie, the first of them is this, that all sortes of infirmities haue their Originall and beginning of the stomacke, and to knowe the troth yee may see manifestlye, that if the body be neuer so little infermid the stomack is also grieued: For yee may see how the anymalles terestryall, neuer helpe themselues of other infirmitie than of the stomacke, and when they wil helpe themselues, they eate hearbes, the which causeth them to vomitte, and this doth signifie that they haue no other infirmitie, than the aforesaide, so by ỹ experience of ỹ animalles I approue that the infirmitie is caused of the stomacke, and this is the first reason. The seconde is, that all the medicines, where in our Petra Philosophalle is put, as sone as they are come into the stomacke, it draweth vnto it, all the euil humours of the stomacke, and also of the whole bodie,

and

and mireth with them, and so Nature sendeth them forth by vomit or by sege, or both, and so the stomack shall be euacuated of that matter, and the body remain frę from al impediments of infirmities, so that by this reason I affirme, that our Petra Philosophalle maye helpe against all sorts of infirmities, and to know the troth, I haue proued it by experience, in all manner of infirmities, and alwayes haue founde it to doe much good vnto al men, and hurt none vnto my knowledge, and the order to make this Petra Philosophalle, is thus.

Rec. Sal niter, Roch allome, Vitrioll Romayne, of each two pound.

First dry the Vitrioll in a earthen panne, and then beat it to powder, and mire it with the other matters, and put there-vnto foure ounces of Sal gemme, then put it in a good with his head, & a receiuer, well luted, and distill it in a winde furnace, so that ye maye make fire with woode, and at the first make smal fire, and so increase it according to Arte, and alwayes lay wet clothes on the head and receiuer, and that thou shalt doe bicause the spirites of the water shall not flye away. Ye shall vnderstande that in the beginning of of your distillation, the Receiuer will ware red lyke bloud, and then tourne white, and at the laste, when ye giue it strong fire, it will tourne red againe, and those are the pure spirites of the Aqua fortis, and then at the ende, the Receiuer will tourne white againe, & then it is ended, then let it war colde, and then kępe it in a Glasse close shutte, to make our Petra Philosophalle.

Than take Mercury. lib. 1. Quicke lyme, ounces. 6. Sope, ounces. 4. Common ashes, ounces. 3.

Mire them together in a morter of stone, & then put them into a Retort, and distil it with a strong fire

vntil all the Mercury be come forth into the receiuer. then take it forth, and keepe it in a glasse, to make thy composition, the which is made thus.

Rec. The water that thou madest first, and put it into a gourd of glasse being well luted, and then put in thy Mercury that thou diddest distill afore. After that, take Steele in thinne plates, ounce. 1. Iron also in thin plates, ounce 2. Fine Golde in leaues, the waight of two French crownes, and put them altogether in the glasse, & presently set on the heade, for it will begin to boyle, and cause red fumes lyke bloud, the which thou shalt receiue in a receiuer, and presently set thy glasse in the Furnace and giue it fire vntil all the water be come forth with the fume. Then let it cole, and keepe that water close in a glasse, then breake ỳ other glasse that stode in the fire, and in the bottome thou shalt finde our Petra Philosophalle, the which thou shalt grinde finely, and searce it in most fine powder, and then washe it well with Vineger distilled, and drye it againe, and at the last wash it with Rose-water, and drye it very well, stirring it continually ouer the fire, then keepe it as a precious Iewell close in a Glasse.

For the order to vse it, I wil write heere-after, in sundrye places: Ye shall vnderstande that the water the which ye distilled away from the stone, will serue for the same purpose agayne: But ye must take but halfe the quantitie of the afore-sayde matters, and when yee haue distilled it agayne from the stone, yee shall preserue it, for an infinite number of purposes, as I will shew thee heere-after.

To

To make our Balme artificiall, with the order to vse it, and wherefore it serueth.

This Balsamum hath all the vertues of the natural Balme, although not in qualytie, yet in vertue, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Venice Turpentine, pound. 1. Oyle of Bayes, that is perfect with-out mixture, ounces. 4. Galbanū, ounc. 3. Gum Araby, ounc. 4. Olibanum, Mirrha electe, Gum hedera, of each, ounces. 3. Lignum Aloes, Galingal, Cloues, Consolida minore, Cinamon, Nutmegs, Zedoaria, Ginger, Diptamnum album, of each, ounce 1. Muske of Leuant, Ambergres, of each one dram. Beat all those afore-sayd things together, & put them into a Retort of glasse well luted, and put there-to. 6. pound of Rectified Aqua vitæ with-out fleame, and so let it stande viij. dayes, and then distil it by sande, and there wil come forth a white water mixed with oyle, and so kéepe thy fire small, vntill there come forthe a blackish Oyle, then chaunge thy receiuer, and set therto an other, and increase thy fire vntill all the spirites be come forth, than seperate the Oyle from the black water, & kéepe them by themselues, & the lyke shall ye do by the first water. The first water that is white, is called Aqua del Balsamo, and the Oyle seperated from that is called, Oleum del Balsamo. The second water that is blacke is called Mater Balsami, and the Oyle seperated from that water, is called Balsamo artificiato, the which would be kept as a precious Jewell.

The first water is most excellent to clére and preserue the sight of the eyes, also the face being washed ther-with, it maketh it very faire, & preserueth it youthfully, it kéepeth backe age, it breaketh the grauell in the reynes, and prouoketh vrine the which is stopped

thorow

thorow carnositie, it helpeth all manner of woundes, in what place of the body soeuer they be, if ye washe them with the sayd water, and wet there-in cloutes, & laye there-on, for his operation is so straunge, that it seemeth rather diuine than humaine. It helpeth much against the Etisie and against all sorts of Cattares, & Cough. If ye wash a Sciatica, there-with and lay theron a cloth wet in the same it taketh away the payne presently.

The other water called the mother of Balme, helpeth scales in short time if ye wash them there-with, so doth it helpe the white scall, Lepra, and all sorts of vlcers that are not corosiue most miraculous to see, and without anye trouble, it serueth also agaynst a number of other infirmities, the which I will let passe at this time.

The Oyle of Balme, doth serue for an infinite nũ of things, and inspecially for woundes in the heade, where the bone and pannicle is hurt, putting it therein. It preserueth the face if ye annoynt it there-with. It is most excellent against the Pluriſie, giuing therof a dram at a time with the water of Balme.

The Balme artificiall is a miraculous lyquor, if any haue the stitch in the side & take two drams therof, it presently will helpe him. It is also good against the cough, and cattare, and coldenesse in the head and stomacke, and for woundes in the heade. It is a most souereine Remedie, if ye annoynt all the heade therewith once a daye, bicause it pearceth into the brayne, and also vnto the stomacke beneath. It resolueth all tumors in all parts of the body with spéede. It resolueth a Quartayne in short time if ye annoynt all the body there-with, leauing no part.

And to be short, I know no disease neither hotte nor yet colde, but that this Balsamum doth good vnto,

as

as well the hot diseases as the colde, bicause it coleth the hotte, and heateth the colde, and this it doth by his qualitie and hidden vertue, so that I haue founde in this precious liquour such greate vertues, that I am not able to declare them all, so that euerye ons the which is furnished with this precious Balme may be kept from infirmities, and shall not neede to seeke the naturall Balme, with so much expenses and daunger of the life, as hath bene many times seene.

To make our Aromatico, the which helpeth against all manner of infirmities, of what qualitie so euer they be.

ARomatico Leonardo, is so called, bicause it was cõpoũded and made by his inuention, and is a miraculus medicine, that serueth against all manner of diseases, of what qualitie so euer they be, for it worketh this operation, that is, as sone as it ioyneth to the stomacke, it draweth to it all the euill humours of the body, and imbraceth them, and caryeth them forth of the body both by vomette and sege, and so leaueth nature vnburdened, the which may preuaile to his pleasure, bicause it hath no impediment, and by this reasõ I approue that our Aromatico helpeth against all diseases as is saide afore, & the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Fine white Sugar. 4. ounces, pure Pearles, Muske, Safrane, Lignum alloes, Cinamon, ana one scruppell, Petra Philosophalle, 4. drames, mix them together, and make thereof Losanges with Rose water, according to arte, the which ye shall kẽpe in a bore of woode close shut, & the order to vse it is thus, that whẽ the phisitian doth go to visite any sicke person, and that hee will prepare him some medicine to take inwarde, the best and most perfectest medicine ỹ he can ordeyne

is our Aromatico, bicause it euacuateth the stomacke by vomitte, and the body downewarde, and his operation is such, that it doth in maner helpe any crude sort of infirmitie, and the quantitie is from one dzame, to two dzames, and may be taken in bzoth, in wine, in water, oz mixe it with any pilles, oz pocion, giuing you charge, that when yee put it in any pocyon that ye leaue none in the bottome, of the cup where yee dzinke it out, bicause the Petra Philosophalle is heauie, and will remaine in the bottome, foz if that remaine it wil not wozke at all, giuing you also charge that the said day that yee giue this medicine, that ye let the patient dzink as much crude water as the will, and giue them little meate to eate that day, and this is the ozder to vse this medicine.

To make our Electuario Angelico, and the order to vse it, and in what diseases.

ELectuario, Angelico romano, is so called, bicause it was compounded of me in the citie of Rome, in the time of the Pope Paulo quarto, and bicause this composition wozketh sodeinelye, I called it Angelico, and is most excellent against many diseases, it is good against all soztes of feuers, giuing it Perminoratiuo, and foz the stitch in the side it is most rare, bicause it taketh away the viscocitie in the stomacke, and openeth the powers, and is good against the goute, foz if they take it euery thirde day once, in ten dayes they shalbe hope, it is also good against the cough, Cattar, and foz the Mylte, and foz those that haue ỳ pocks, oz the running gout, and such like influences, and the ozder to make it is thus.

Rec. Safran, Lignum alleos, Sinamon, redde Cozal ana thzee dzames, Elleborus niger, without pzeparation,

on, two ounces Electuario de succo rosarum, Mesue, that is not to much boyled, vi. ounces, Sugar rosate viii. ounces, Muske of Leuant one dzame, Petraphilosophalle thzée ounces, our Quintaessence, of wine, two ounces, purified hunny as much as wil suffise to make it in fozme of a Lectuary, mixe them on a small fire in an earthen pan, and when it is made, kéepe it in a vessell of glasse, foz any other vessell wil not be good: This Electuary yée may mixe with any sollible medicine, but ye must take it fasting, the quantitie is from two dzames to foure dzames. Ye shall vnderstand ỳ this in manner reuiueth the dead by his great vertue, as hath bene séene many thousand times, in Venice, & in Rome, most wozthy of memozy, and therfoze if any Phisition desire to get fame in the wozld, let them vse our Electuario Angellica, the which wozketh miracles on the earth.

Of the vigitable stone, of our inuention, to transemute a body of one complexion into another, and to make him sounde for euer.

THe way to make the vigitable stone is rare, and his vertues are infinite, and without comparison, & the cures that are done therewith are so myzaculous, that the wozlde will not beléeue them, although it bée the méere troth, and the ozder to make it is thus.

Rec. Tartar of white Wine that is thicke and shining, Turpentine that is cleare and pure: The herbe called Alloes that hath leaues as long as an arme, and dented on both sides, and some cal it semper viue, take of ech of these one pounde, and stampe them together, and put them into a vzynal with a heade and receiuer, and distyll them in a wyne furnes vntyll all the substance be come fozth, then take the fesses out of ỳ glasse

and grinde them with the saide water, and then distill them as thou diddest afore, and alwayes at the last giue it a stronge fire that the fesles may remaine well burnt, then take out the fesles againe and grinde them with the water as thou diddest first, and distill it againe, and this thou shalt do 15. or twentie times, vntill all that water be consumed, & ỹ the fesles remaine white like salte, then lay that fesles on a smoth stone in a moyst place, and it wil turne into water, the which keepe in a glasse close shutte, and that is the water of the vigitable stone, the which water is of so much vertue, that one scruppell there-of being put into ij. ounces of Iulepe of Violettes, and giuen to drinke to any that is infirmed or euil complexionated, in lesse then foure and twentie dayes he shalbe holpe of anye griuous disease, and this must be taken in the morning fasting when the stomacke is emptie, for than it worketh better his operation.

This is also an excellent remedy against ỹ worms, giuing it in the afore-saide manner, it mundifieth the Lyuer, and dryeth ỹ humiditie of ỹ Mylte, it dissolueth the cough, and Cattares, it prouoketh vryne where it is lette, with dyuers other vertues, the which I wyll let passe vntill another time, for if I shoulde write them all, they woulde not be credited, and there-fore we Philistians shoulde not rest to practise in all things that seemeth to vs conuenient, and I promise thee truely that hee which shall occupie this thing, shall worke myracles on the earth, and winne greate fame and honour. Yee shal vnderstande that this is the stone that the Philosophers haue long sought to fire their medicine mynerall, so that making the proiection they ioyne the medicine with metalling bodyes, and not to go away in fume, bicause this stone resisteth all great fires with-out consuming, and fireth Sulfure

and

and Orpiment, so that they shall abide the fire, & maketh them white, if ye make proiection there-with on Copper, or on Lattine, it will turne it into the whitenesse of pure siluer, & that I haue seene with my eyes, so that ye may see of what importaunce this vigitable stone is, the which worketh such godly transmutations, as well in mettallyng bodyes, as in humain bodyes, and therefore it is to be accounted off, bicause it may saue the lyfe of manye that vse it in their medicines.

Our solyble siroppe with the order to vse it.

SOlyble siropes made in decoction are very wholsome and of great facultie, & specially in the crudite of humours, and the reason is this: bicause it dispersseth the matter, and euacuateth it with great ease, and without daunger or trouble of the Patient, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Sage, Rosemary, Worme-wood, Cicory, Cardus sanctus, Nettels, Organy, of each a handfull. Figs, Raisons, Dates, sweet Almonds, Sal gem, ana ounc. 4. Coloquintida, Aloes hepatica, Cinamon, Mirabolani citrini, ana ounc. 2. Common hunny, two pound.

Stampe them all grosely, and put them to infuse in eighténe pounds of faire water, then boyle it till halfe be consumed, then strayne it, and distill it by a filter, and aromatise it with two caretes of Muske and a pint of Rose-water, and then it is made, the which ye shall keepe in a bottell of glasse close stopte, the quantitie is from foure ounces to sire ounces.

In Winter you shall take it very warme. And in the Spring and Autumne, ye shall take it but warm. In Summer ye shall take it colde, for this purgeth

the grose humors of the body, and hurteth not the stomacke, ye may vse it in a feuer. 4. or. 5. dayes together, and it will helpe it. In cruditie of humours, as the French Pockes, Goutes, Cattares, Doglie Artetiche, and such lyke matters, where there is no accident of Feuer, ye may take it. x. or. xv. dayes together, & cannot hurt by any meanes, for it purgeth most excellent, it is giuen against the Cough, against fluxe of the vrine, & paynes in the head, and carnositie in the yard, for the Hemerhodes, and in summe it is good against al diseases caused of corrupt humors, for it hath such vertue, that it draweth from al parts, and euacuateth the humours intestinall, for of this Siroppe I haue had great experience, in such persons as were in manner banished and had lost their taste, and presently vsing this, they came to good temperature, and I haue vsed it an infinite number of times, in persons that were vlcerated, and full of sores, euil handeled of Fortune, and of the infirmitie, and finding no meanes to cure them as they should be, I gaue them this Sirop fourteene or fifteene dayes, and then they were cured, with a number of other things, the which would be too long to write, and therefore I would wish euery one to vse this, not onely in the afore-sayd matters, but in all other diseases.

Our Siropo magistrale Leonardo, the which farueth against an infinite number of diseases, and is a rare medicine.

This Sirop is solutiue, and very pleasant to vse, and can-not hurt in any wise, the which is seldome seene in other medicines, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. The leaues of Sine, ounces. 2. Fumitorie, Mayden-haire, Hartes-tongue, lyuer-wort, Epitemū, Ellemo,

Ellemo, Pollipo of the Oke, the floures of Burrage, of Bugloſſe, Lycozies, of each ounces. 3. Colloquintida, Elleborus niger, Aloes hepatica, Mirabolani Indi, ana ounc. 1. Pzoynes. 14. Sebeſtien. 12. Tamariſe. ʒ. 1. Stampe them groſely, and infuſe them in .x. pounds of Fumitozie water, then boyle it vntil the conſumption of the third part, and then ſtraine it, and in that which is ſtrained put theſe things: Sirop of Stecados, pound. 1. Saffron, one ſcruple. Mel roſarum, ounc. 6. Rectified Aqua vitę, ounc. 4. Muſke, dzam. 1. The muſlege of marſh Mallowes, ounces. 4. Beniamin, ounce 1. Roſe-water, ounces. 3. And then it is made, ỹ which ye ſhall kæpe in a glaſſe cloſe ſtopt, ꝛ kæpe it in a temperate place, and this you muſt take warme, the quantitie is from two ounces to foure ounces, and it is a moſt ſafe medicine to be vſed with-out kæping of any dyet. It helpeth thoſe much that haue Pellaria, ſcabbes, Hemerhodes, and ſuch like diſeaſes, and may be giuen vnto a woman with childe, with-out any daunger, when ſhe ſhall haue occaſion to vſe any.

Our Sirop againſt the melancholike humor, and ſpecially where there is ventoſitie in the ſtomacke.

IT were neceſſary foz thoſe that will make this ſiroppe, to be experte in the Arte, foz it woulde be made with great diligence, and the ozder to make it is thus.

Rec. Water of Fumitozie, of Hoppes, of Wozmwoode, of Mayden haire, of each fiue pounde. Then with this water thou ſhalt make a decoction with theſe things that follow.

Rec.

Rec. Pollipodium of the Oake, one pounde, Sine leaues, Epitimum, ana ounc. 4. Cordiall floures, two handfulls. Mayden-haire, one handful. Lycoris, Raisons, Cinamon, of each ounces. 2. The. 4. Cole sædes, ounces. 2. Make thereoff a Decoction according to Art, and strayne it, then take foure pounde of that Decoction, & put there-to, the iuyce of Burrage, of Bugloſſe, of Yoppes, of each ounces. 2. Common Hunny, ounces. 6. Then with white Sugar, make a Sirope in good forme, and aromatiſe it with Muſke and Amber, putting there-to, one ounce of Plyris with-out Muſk, and then it is made. The quantitie is from thræe ounces to foure ounces in the morning warme, and faſte there-on, at the leaſt thræe or foure houres, for this purgeth meruayllouſlye the melancholycke humoures and all other groſe humours, and diſſolueth winde, and comforteth the heart, &c.

Our Potion of Lignum Sanctum, the which is miraculous to diſſolue crude, and malygne humours, with the order to vſe it, in the French Pockes, and ſuche lyke diſeaſes.

BEcauſe the Pocks is a diſeaſe contagious, putrified, and corrupt, and worketh many euill effects, as I haue written in my Caprici medicinalle, therefore it were neceſſary to prepare moſt excellent and rare remedies to diſſolue the ſame, which medicines are infinite.

But in this Chapter I wil write one, that purgeth the crude and viſcous humoures downe-wards, and doth aſſuttiliate the groſe humors, and dryeth al ſorts of ſubtill humours that offende Nature and ſendeth them forth by ſweate, it dryeth the melancholick humour

mour, and dissolueth choller, and is most holesome for those that are troubled with that disease, bicause it dryeth much and dissolueth the disease, with many other good effects, as by experience thou maist sée, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. The barke of Lignum sanctum grosely beatẽ pounde. i. and lay it to stéepe in xiiii. pounde of faire water 24. houres, then boyle it vntill foure poundes be consumed, then put there to, Pollypody of the Oke, two ounces, Cicory one handfull, Aloes epatike foure drames, and let them boyle for an houre: Then put therevnto the leaues of Syue, Epitemum, ana, ounce 1. Coloquintida, drame 6. Sugar, ounce 8. thẽ let it boyle till halfe be boyled away, and that there remain pound 7. then straine it, and put it in a glasse with 12. graines of Muske, and kéepe it very close stopt, and this is the strope the which ye shall take twise a day, that is morning and euening, then make this drinke following ẏ which shall be ẏ common drinke at all times, to your meate.

Rec. One pounde of Lignum sanctum, Raspead, and stéepe it in x. pounds of whit wine that is ripe, and let it boile an houre, thẽ put therto xv. poũd of faire water & let boyle a little more, and then straine it, and kéepe it in a glasse bottle, for this is to be vsed all the day time, and the order to vse these is thus. First whan any féeleth himselfe greued with the pocks or any such like disease, he must kéepe his bedde at the least xx. dayes, and vse to take of the first strope or pocyon euery morning a good draft being as warme as he may suffer it, than kéeuer him wel with clothes that he may sweate as much as he can, then take off the clothes by lyttle and lyttle, and drye him with warme clothes, & so let him repose for two houres, and then let him eat and his meate must be drye, as Biscote, rost-meate,

Raysons of the Sun, Almonds, and sometime a rawe egge, & his drinke at meales, and al the day beside shal be the last made with wine & water, thē at night giue him of the first sirope as ye did in ỹ morning, & cause him to sweat, & then dreye him, and this order thou shalt vse xx. dayes together not comming forth of thy chāber, & by the grace of God thou shalt be holpe of anye such grieuous infirmity, as I haue sene ỹ experiēce therof an infinite of times, to my great honour, for it may be occupied in all complexions, with safetie, as by the ingredience thou maist sée.

A most meruailous water & rare, to cause a man to auoyd the grauel in vrine, and to mundifie the raynes.

The grauel in the raynes of the backe is caused, and ingēdred of great heate, & drynes in those parts, as thou maist plainely sée by those which are troubled therwith, for their raynes is so hot ỹ they cannot abide any heauie garment to lye there-on, and they alwayes make their water with great paine & burning: therefore if thou wilt helpe that infirmity, it were necessary to refrigerate the raynes and moisten it with good iuyce, & take away that burning of ỹ vrine, & so in that order the patient shal be holpe, and this thou maist do in short time, and with great ease with this remedy.

Rec. The séede of smal Lemonds, the séede of Dranges, ana one pound, Saxifrage, pound vi. Balme, Scolopendria, Pellitory of the wall, Sparagus, Crisoni, Isope, Fenel rootes, Parsely roots, ana, ounce 6. stampe thē altogether & make thē in forme of aliquid vnguēt wt the iuyce of Lemons, thē distil it in a cōmon tyn stillytory being luted vntil the matter, remaine dry, thē kéepe ỹ water in a glasse close stopt, & whē ye wil occupy this water, ye must first purge ỹ body of the crude & viscous

humors,

hymors, & likewise euacuate the stomacke of choller & fleme, that being done thou shalt take euery morning & euening vi. ounces warme, & it wold be necessary for those ỳ take it, to vse a dyet, & to refraine moist & cold meats, & vse only dry things & so this water shal help those aforesaid griefs, as I haue proued diuers times.

To make the water of Lignum sanctũ, most wholsome against the pockes with a new order.

COmmonly they vse to take the water of Lignum sanctum, against the pockes, the whiche surely is most wholesome, but it must be taken in good order and fourme, and must be made with great discretion, and not as they vse it now adayes, for they giue it some 3. or 4. times, & neuer the better, although the wood be sufficient ynough to help them, and therefore I would wish euery one ỳ will vse this water to take it in such order as it ought to be, the which I wil shew thee hereafter.

℞. Lignum sanctum, Rasped small, pound. ỳ bark being beaten. ℥. 3. infuse them in 12. pounds of fayre water one night, & the nert morning put therein li. 1. of hunny, the which is put in, bicause it is aparatiue & warme, & helpeth to prouoke sweate, and causeth it to haue a good tast, then boyle it til halfe be consumed, then put ther-to Cardus sanctus. ℥. 4. strong wine pound 3. then boyle it vntill a thirde part bee consumed, and than it is made, than straine it, & take forth the Cardus sanctus, & put ther-on 20. pounds of faire water, & li. 1. of hunny, & let it boyle vntil 4. pounds bee consumed, and straine it. and keepe it in a glasse bottle, for this is ỳ common drinke to drinke all ỳ day long, & ỳ order to take it is thus: first afore ye wil take this water it wer necessary to take our Siropo Solutiuo. 7. or. 8. dayes, after ỳ take of our Electuario Angelica, ℥. ij. ỳ being done in ỳ name of god take this potion of Lignum sanctum

in this order, take in the morning at the appering of ẏ day, ounce 8. very warme as ye may suffer, & presently lay clothes on him, and cause him to sweate 2. houres, & then dry him with warme clothes, and so let him remaine 2. houres, & thē giue him to eate, & his meate shalbe Biscote, Raysons, Almonds, & sometime a litle rost-meate, and no other: then in the euening about the 22. houre, ye shall giue him the said sirope as ye did in the morning, neither more nor lesse, and cause him to sweate, and about the 24. houre giue him only Biscote and Raysons, and the other common drinke that was made last, giuing you warning that ye make this drinke fresh euery thirde day, bicause it shall not hurt the stomacke, and euery wéeke once ye shall take a pil of Marte millitare, and that day thou shalt eate byrdes flesh, bicause of weakning, also ye shal take very great héede to one thing, & ẏ is this, if it happen that at the beginning of this cure, there commeth a feuer or other accydent vnto the patient, that in any wise ye leaue not the cure, but followe the order, for that is a certeine signe of helth, for many times I haue giuen this water and vnto some in the fourth or 5. daye the feuer came, and taryed many tames, x. or xij. dayes, and thē the feuer went away with the corrupt disease, and all for company, and so in short time they were cured, so that as I haue saide afore when that syne appeareth, & is delyuered it is a certeine signe of health: Also I will aduise thée of another thing, and that is this, if the patient cannot sweate, yée shall annoynt him all ouer wͭ the Oyle of Quinces, the which will cause him to sweate a pace: For without sweate the cure will not be perfect, and this order thou shalt kéepe at the least fortie dayes together, within the chamber so that there come no ayre in, for it will hinder the cure.

Our

Our distillation for the Etesia, the which is of of meruaylous vertue and with-out comparison with the order to vse it.

HAuing written sufficiently of the qualytie of the Feuer Etike and his cure, in my Caprici medicinalle, hære I will write of nothing but the order to make this precious Licore, with the order to vse it, as well for that disease as for other such lyke, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. A young Hen that hath not yet layd Egges, and pull hir quicke, and then take forth hir guttes, only and stampe hir in a stone morter, and put there-to as much crum of white bread as the flesh doth way & stampe them together, and putte there-to a handfull of fresh scabious, and as many leaues of golde as wayeth a French crowne, than put there-to as much water of Mortella as all the afore-sayd matter doth waye, & so leaue it one night, and then distill it in a vrinall of glasse, with three pound of strong wine, in Balneo Marię, vntil the feses remaine drye, and then it is ended.

Then for euery pound of this distillation, putte there-vnto one ounce of the water of Honny made according to our order, and kéepe it in a glasse vnstopte that the strong sauor may go away, & the order to vse it in the Feuer Etike I haue written in his chapter, this serueth also for those inward causes the which are most troublesome, & for those ý haue a burning feuer, also for women that haue a feuer in their childberth.

Our vigitable Siroppe the which is miraculous and diuine.

THis Sirop is one of my 7. secrætes with the which I haue done many myracles many times, in diuers

operations,on many infirmities,and haue ben so charie of it, that I ment neuer to set it forthe in my lyfe time,but yet I considering what great benefit it might be vnto the world, I thought good to set it forth that euery one might be serued according to his pleasure: and the lyke I will doe of many other secrets of great importaunce, the which shall be dispearced among my bookes, and the order to make this Siroppe, is thus.

Rec. Lignum aloes,Riopontico, Eupatorio, Redde Saunders,of each ounces.2. Beat them & make therof a decoction in good form,& with foure poundof this decoction make a sirop,& put therto these things following,whiles it is hotte, Saffrane,one scruple. Ginger, one dram. Walke.2.Carrets. The solucion of our Petra Vigitabile,ounc.3. Cloues, Nutmegs, of each one scruple and a halfe, than keepe it in a glasse close shut, and this is our vigitable sirop,the which worketh miracles in diuers infirmities,for by his nature it purifieth the bloud mundifieth the lyuer,comforteth ỹ hart, preserueth ỹ stomack,prouoketh vrine dissolueth grauel in the raines,it helpeth ỹ cough,& helpeth disgestion, & quieteth al ỹ humors in the sick person,with diuers other vertues,the which I wil leaue till another time. This may be taken with broth,with distilled waters, or with any decoction or medicine fasting,ỹ quantitie is from one dram,to two drams,and happy shall they be the which shall vse it.

An Electuary that helpeth the cough, with great speed,and ease.

The Cough is caused of a cattarus humor,and coldnesse of the stomacke,and therefore if ye wil helpe it, it were necessary to haue a remedy that doth ripen the cattare, and mollifie the stomacke, and the order

to

to make it is thus.

Rec. Enula campana, ounc. 4. Marsh mallowes. xij. ounces. Quinces. xvi. ounces. But if ye can-not get Quinces, ye may take Marmilade ready made, and boyle it in faire water with the saide rootes, vntill they be drye then stampe them in a morter, & strayne them thorow a strayner, then take for euery pounde of that matter. 2. pound of white Honny, and boile them together, but boyle them not to much, then take it from the fire, and put there-vnto for euery pound of the aforesayd matter, one scruple of Saffran, and one dram of Cinamon, and two ounces of sulphur, and one scruple of Lycoris, and then incorporate them well together, and aromatise it with Muske and Rose water, & this ye shall vse morning and euening, for this is of so great vertue that it is to be wondred at, bicause the mallowes do moilifie, the Enula campana doth warme, and causeth disgestion, & comforteth ỳ stomack, ỳ quinces are cordiall & warme, the sulphur is a great dryer, the which destroyeth ỳ euil humors of ỳ body, ỳ saffran comforteth the heart, ỳ cinamon is stomacall, ỳ lycoris is mollificatiue, & disgesteth ỳ matter, so ỳ of force this Electuary must help any kind of cough, except it come of ỳ pocks, for then it wil doe smal pleasure, as I haue proued.

Electuario benedicto Leonardi, the which purgeth the body without any grief, & is miraculous in his operation.

This Electuario benedicto, is compound of our inuction many yeares agoe, & is so called bicause of his meruailous operation, & the order to make it, is thus.

Rec. Of a certeine kinde of frute called of some, Spina merula, of other Spini ceruino, with his bery they make a kinde of sap græne, take of these berries when they be ripe, and stampe them, and take there-off, the

iuyce

Juice and straine it by a fylter, and for euery pound of the afore sayde Juice ye shall put therin these thinges, Sinamond, Safarne, Cloues, Nutmeges, Ginger, ana dram 1. Sena, alloes, ana dram. 3. mixe thē well together and set it in the sunne till it be dryed like a paste, and than make it liquid againe with these following.

Rec. Rose water, our Quintaessence, ana ounces 2. for a pound. Muske 2. carretes for a pound, Mirrha dramme. 1. for a pounde. Incorporate all the afore-sayde thinges together, and set it in the sunne vntill it be thorowe drye and may be made in powder, of the which yée shall take what quantitie yée will, and mixe it with as much honnie purified, and that is our Electuario benedicto, the which purgeth the body without paine, and preserueth the stomacke, purgeth the head, and helpeth putrified feuers, with diuers other things the whīch I will not write at this time. Ye may keepe this Mixture 6. monethes after it is mixt with honny: the dose is from halfe an ounce to a whole ounce. Yée may take them in Pilles in broth, in a Lectuarie, or in Wine, or how yée will, and allwayes they shall make his effect well.

An Electuarie against the euill disposition of the Liuer and Stomacke.

The Liuer is troubled with diuers and sundry causes: but for the moste parte it is of heate: For the heate sholweth some out-warde signe as is seene by experience, for their Face and Nose are red, they haue heate in their Legs, chops in the palme of their hand, and féete. It ingendreth Fluxes in the body, burning of Urine, running of the Raines, and such like effects. And the order to cure them is thus.

Rec. Citraca, Scolopendria, Epatica, Eupatorio, ana 3. ounces

ounces, beate them in fine pouder, Lignum aloes three drames, Safrane 2. scrupules, Cinamon, two drames, white crude hunny one pound and a halfe mixe them and incorporate them together without fire, then take thereof morning and euening 1. ounce at a time, but afore ye begin to take this electuary, ye shall take a quantitie of our Electuario Angelica, and then in short time they shall be holpe as thou maist well see by the ingredience that goeth into this composition.

Our magistrall Electuary of Sulfure the which serueth against diuers sortes of infirmities.

As the fire hath vertue to heate and drye materyall things, so hath the Sulfure vertue to warme, and to drye the humiditie and coldnesse of our bodyes, for I haue occupied it diuers & sundry times, and all wayes haue seene diuers and sundry good effects, but for the better commoditie, and more ease to vse it, I haue compounded this Electuary, the whiche thou maist vse with ease and benifite vnto a number, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Very fine Sulfure that is without earth, and make it in fine powder, one pound, Cinamon halfe an ounce, Safran one scruple, Ginger 2. drames, Mulke dissolued in rose water 2. Carretts, white hunny crude as much as will suffice to make it in a lectuary without fire, then kéepe it in a dry place: and this ye shall vse in the morning fasting, and his quantitie is from foure drames to seuen. This dryeth vp scabbes, prouoketh vrine, breaketh the stone in the raynes, it helpeth ỹ cough, dryeth vp ỹ watering of the eyes, causeth

seth a good appetite, with dyuers other thinges the which I will leaue to the experimentors.

Our Electuario of Consolida magore that serueth for many diseases inwardly.

THis Consolida magore, is a herbe so called, bicause of his effecte that it doth in healing of woundes, and other places of the flesh separated, for if ye eate thereof it will helpe the rupture, and all sortes of woundes penetrating and vlcers of the longes, it dryeth the milte and such like effectes, but bicause thou maist vse it more commodious, I haue compounded an Electuary the which is excellēt and rare, and is made thus.

Rec. The rote of Consolida magore, one pounde, & boyle it in water vntill it bee consumed, then stampe them in a morter and passe them thorowe a strayner, then put there-to as much white hunny as the matter wayeth, and boyle them on a small fire vntill it bée come to the forme of a Lectuary, and when it is boyled put thereto these thinges.

Rec. The shelles of Pomgarnades in fine powder, one ounce, Lignum aloes, vi. drames, Mirra, Mastike, Sarcocolla, Sanguis dragonis in graine, ana two drams Sinamon, one drame, Muske of Leuant dissolued in Rose water, one Carret, then incorporate them well whiles it be warme: Ye shall note that the body must first be well purged ere yée take this Electuarye, and ye must also kéepe a dyet that the medicine may worke the better, for this helpeth all the afore-saide diseases inwardlye as is saide afore: yée may vse it implaister wise vppon woundes, and on broken bones, and vse it inwardlye, and so the pacyent shall remaine holpe. With this I haue sene men of great age

holpe

holpe, that were burst belowe, and wounded from one parte to the other, and also broken bones and bruses, the whiche if I shoulde write them, it woulde not bee credyted.

Our imperyall Electuary for the Mother.

THis Electuary for the Mother, is by Nature temparate whot, and by his heate prouoketh Menstrua, & comforteth the Matrire, and all other weake partes, of what causes so euer it be, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Cinamon elect, one ounce, Nutmegs, Maces, Cloues, ginger. ana, one drame, Caisie ligne, drame vj. Marmilad. 12. ounces Lignum aloes, 4. drames, redde Sanders, 2. drames, Aqua vitæ well rectified 3. ounces, fine Muske two Carrets, purified hunny 2. pound, then make thereof a Lectuary according to arte, the which is most excellent against the indisposition of the mother: But first ere ye begin to take this medicine, it were necessary to take a quantitie of our Pilole Aquilone, and then to take this Electuary in the morning fasting thereon, 4. or fiue houres, the quantitie is from halfe an ounce to an ounce, also that time that ye eate this Electuary, ye shal eate no euil meates, as hoggs flesh, fryed meats, or baked meats or such like as might hinder the operation of the Electuary: This Electuary ye shal vse at ỹ least 40. dayes together, & so thou shalt see merueilous effects therof, as I haue done a thousand times in Cicilia, in Naples, and in Rome, and also in Venice, and al wayes it fel out in one order, and yet the regions are much different one from another, & the inhabitance are cõtrary of complexion, neuertheles this medicine wrought alwayes one effect in operatiõ, as wel in one place, as in another, & ther-

ſore I approue it to be a moſt bleſſed medicine and of great experience.

Pilles againſt poyſon the which are of meruailous vertue.

THeſe pilles are of ſuch experience againſt poyſon, as is not to be beleeued, and the order to make them is thus.

Rec. Imperatrice, Biſtorta Tormentilla, Valeryana, Dittamo bianco, Carlina, Ariſtologia rotunda, Gencyana, Agarico electo, Salgem, of eth a like quantitie, beate them in fine pouder, then take the iuyce of garlike, and of onyons as much as wil make it into a paſte, alſo put into the iuyce one dzame of Safrane, then let the ſaide paſte being mixt dzy in the ſhadowe, and then beate it into powder againe, & mixe it with the afore-ſaide iuyce in good forme, and keepe it in a veſſell of leade vntill thou haſt neede, and when thou wilt occupie it, take thereof 4. dzames and make ther of pilles with Siropo Acetoſo, in good forme, the which thou ſhalt giue vnto him that is poyſoned, and in ſhort time thou ſhalt ſee miracles of that medicine: for all the aforeſaid ſimples in manner a lone is ſufficient to deliuer one that were poyſoned, but being mixed together it worketh greater effecte.

Vnguento magno Leonardo.

THis Vnguento magno is ſo called by reaſon of his great vertue & operation, for it worketh ſo ſtraung in ſome diſeaſes, ỹ it in manner reuiueth the pacient, and the order to make it is thus.

Argentũ viuũ Rec. Otnegra ouiu. 6. ounces, Oximel ſquilliticum half an ounce, mix thẽ together in a earthen diſh vntill the

the Otnegra ouiu.be become lyke alhes,then it is deif-itrom, then put there-on two ounces of vineger, and wash it well,vntill it remaine pure and clære, then take, Olibanum, halfe an ounce. Ceruſæ,ounc.1. Beat them fine,and mixe it in a ſtone mo3ter with as much Magno licore,as will ſerue to inco3po3ate them well,thē put ther-to the Otnegra ouiu.& mixe thē very well together,that being done, put ther-to Auxungia porcina,ounc.8. And mixe them all together,and then it is made,the which kæpe in a veſſell well glaſed, fo3 it will kæpe a long time with-out co3ruption, and is apt to helpe thoſe that are lame, full of paynes, and ſo3es and ſwellings,paines of the eyes,the ſtone in the raynes,and ſuch lyke matters,it helpeth al manner of French Pockes,if ye annoynt them there-with vntill their gumbes be ſo3e,and then leaue.But ye ſhal note that ỳ body muſt firſt be well purged afo3e ye annoint them.This vnguent coleth al co3oſiue vlcers,and helpeth them in ſho3te time,it helpeth all paynes in the eyes,if ye put it there-in,& taketh away all burning with ſpæde,and to be ſho3t, it helpeth thoſe diſeaſes in moſt ſho3t time,ſo that it is to be wond3ed at.

Oyle of Hipericon,the which is moſt miraculous for woundes and bruſes.

THis oyle of Hipericon cōpounded by vs,is of great vertue,in diuers and ſund3y accidents and ſpecially in wounds,fo3 it helpeth them with-out any pain, although the veynes,ſinewes,o3 bones were hurte o3 cut, and that in very ſho3te time, it p3eſerueth the wound from co3ruption,and taketh away the paine,& incarnateth & cicatri3eth, as by erperience thou maiſt playnely ſæ.It diſſolueth contuſions,and is moſt mer-uaylous agaynſt poyſon.

It helpeth against any crude sort of venemous feuer, if ye annoynt al the body ther-with, leauing no parte, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. The flowers, leaues and sæde of Saint Iohns wort, as many as ye will and stampe them together, and put them in a glasse, with as much strong white wine as will keuer it well, then set it in the sunne, x. dayes together, then put there-to as much pure sallet Oyle, as the hearbes and the wine doth way, then let it stande in the Sunne other x. dayes, giuing you warning that ye way your oyle before ye mixe them, that being done put there-vnto for euery pound of Oyle. 2. ounces of Turpentine, and one dram of Saffrane. Of Nutmegges, Cloues, Mirrha electe, of each halfe an ounce. Frankencense, ounce. 1. Viticella, ounc. 2. for euery pound.

Stampe them altogether, and put them into a great glasse, and set it to boyle in Balneo Mariæ, with a head and Receiuer close shut, and to know when it is boyled inough, is that there will ascend no more vapours into the head, and that will be within .24. houres or there-about, then take forth the glasse being yet hot, and straine it, and keepe it in a glasse close shutte as a precious Iewel, ye shal note that this Oyle must alwayes be occupied very warme and in any wise tent no wound but wet clothes ther-in and lay it thereon, & thy cure shall prosper well, for this I haue proued a thousand times in diuers places.

To make our Oleum benedictum the which healeth wounds deuinely.

This Oleum benedictum serueth chiefly for wounds in al parts of the body, and in specially for wounds

in

the head, if there were fracture of bone, and offences of the Pannicle, and in other places where sinewes wer hurt, or muscles or veynes, or in any other noble place of the body, with this Oleum benedictum, & with our vigitable Quintaessence thou mayst helpe them easely and in short time, with-out any daunger or detriment of the wounded person, as is said afore, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. The whites of Egges being hard sodde in water, ounces. 12. Cléere Turpentine, ounces. 14. Pure Mirrhe, ounces. 3. Myxe them and put it into a Retort of glasse and giue it gentle fire at the first, and then increase it according to Art, vntil all the substaunce be come forth of the Retort, the which will be both water and Oyle, the which seperate, and kéepe the oyle by it selfe in a glasse as a precions Jewell, for this worketh miracles in wounds of what sort soeuer they be, more-ouer it causeth haire to grow on ẏ head or beard, the which were falne away, and that it doth in shorte time by onely annoynting the place there-with, also if any haue a stitch in his side, and retention of vrine, let him take a Glister, where-in he shall put a lyttle of this Oyle and he shall be holpe, and this effecte it doth bicause it dryeth mightely, that alteration made in the secret parts of the raynes inwardlye, where no locall medicine can be applyed.

A magistrall water, the which preserueth the sight a long time, and mundifieth the eyes of all spots.

IF thou wilt make a water that shal haue vertue to preserue the sight long, and to mundifie the eyes

eyes from all spots, that are therein, it were necessary that therein were simples that are preseruatiue, and mundificatiue, as I will shew thée héere-after.

Rec. The best and strongest white wine that thou canst finde, pounds. 12. New bread well risen, pounds 4. Celandine, Fenell, Cipolla squilla, ana ounc. 4. Cloues, halfe an ounce. Stampe them and then distil them altogether in a good in Balneo Mariæ, vntil yée haue receiued 6. pound, the which kéepe by it selfe, for that is most excellent against paine in the eyes.

Also if any drinke euery morning for a moneth, the quantitie of one ounce, it will helpe him of any grieuous Infirmitie. Also I neuer applyed this Water to any thing, but alwayes it did great pleasure.

To make Oyle of Vitriol compound, the which preserueth nature in his strength.

THe order to make this composition is thus.

Rec. Foure pound of fine Sugar. Riopontico, lib. 1. Rhabarbaro, ounc. 1. The flowers of Mercury, one pound.

Stampe them altogether, & make there-off a paste, that being done, take pure rectified Aqua vitæ without fleame, foure pounde. And put them altogether in a Retort of glasse close stopped, then sette it in warme horse dounge sixe dayes, then take it forth, and distil it in Balneo Mariæ, vntill there will come forth no more substaunce, than take forth the fesses in the Retorte, and put it in a canuas, and presse it forth very harde. Than take Bugloss water, Fumitorie water, Scabious water, of each sixe ounces. And with the sayde waters wash well the fesses and presse it forth againe as hard as ye can. Then cast them away, and distill

that

that water by a filter, vntill it be cleare, then mixe it with the first that was distilled by Balneo, then take the best Oyle of Vitryoll that ye can get, and for euery pounde of the laide matter, put there vnto halfe a scruple of the laide Oyle of Vitryoll, and keepe it in a glasse close shut. This composition I haue caused to be vsed in the summer time, and yet continually doe vse it, whereof I haue seene great experience, it prouoketh a good appetite vnto those that haue lost or spoyled it, it helpeth the Milte, It dissolueth the paynes of the heade and teeth, with many other vertues the which I will not write at this time, it preserueth olde men in their strength and lustines, so that it hath bene a thing to be wounderd at, and the order to take it is thus. Ye shall take halfe an ounce in the morning fasting as it is, and fast there on 4. houres at the least, and that day eate but lyttle meate but let it be of good nourishment, and who euer foloweth this order long, shall line in perfect health of body, as I haue seene diuers and sundry times.

Oleum philosophorum de termentiua & cera.

THis Oyle of Turpentine and ware, is a most pretious Balme, and his vertues are infinite, bicause it is made of simples in manner vncorruptible, and is most miraculous for those that are corrupted or stroken with the pestilence, bicause it is most penetratiue, and of nature drying, and comforteth al weake partes in mans body of what infirmitie they be, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Newe yellow Wax ℥.12. cleare Turpentine, ℥.18. Bengimine ℥.2. Fine rectified Aqua vitæ, ℥.30. commun Ashes, ℥.6. mix them & put them into a retort of glasse wel luted, and then distil it in a wind fornes,

vntill all the substance be come forth, & in the receiuer thou shalt finde 3. things, the first is ỳ water, ỳ seconde oyle, the third fleame, ỳ which thou shalt separate one from another, & keepe them close stopt in a glasse, the which is most excellent in time of ỳ pestilence, as well for vnction, as for to helpe ỳ sores, for if ye put it in a sore or botch that is broke, presently it taketh awaye the paine, & being mixed with other of our medicines as I haue shewed in my regiment of the pestilence, it helpeth them with great speade. If any annoynt al his body with this Oyle twise a moneth, it will preserue him youthfull and in healthy a long time, it preserueth also deade flesh or fish that is put therin from corruption, also if any be wounded in any parte of the body, let him annoynt it with this Oyle 4. or 5. times, and it shalbe whole: Also if any cannot make water, giue him 2. drames of this Oyle to drinke, and presently he shall make water, it is also good against ỳ stitch in the side and plurese, and wormes, and ỳ cough & cattar, & against the pestilent feuer, & such like in disposition, if ye drinke a little therof, it hath a number of other vertues the which I will leaue vnto the experimentors.

Our magno licore the which is of great vertue.

THis is of my inuention, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. sweete sallet Oyle, rr. pound, white wine, 2. li. boyle them together vntill the wine be consumed, thē put it in a vessell of stone, and put there vnto these thinges following.

Rec. The flowers of Rosemary, 3. li. Lignum aloes, ℥. 6. Olibanum, Bedellinum, ana. ℥. r. then stope it verye close, & bury it in ỳ ground, 4. foote deepe, & this would be buryed in ỳ beginning of August, & ther remain vntill

till ẏ moneth of March, thē take it forth of ẏ ground, & set it in ẏ Sun, & put therto these matters following. Sage, Rosemary, Rew, Betony, Millyfolly, Comfery rootes, Tamaro, Viticella, ana, one handful, Gallingall, Cloues, Nutmegs, Spignard, Saffarne, ana, ℥.1. Sarcocolla, Sanguis Dragonis in grain, Mastike, ana ℥.2. aloes epatike, Rasa di pino, ana, ℥.8. yellowe Wax, Auxungia, ana, ℥.18. Colophonie, 1. li. Hipercone wͭ the seade & all, 2. li. Muske 1. drame. Mixe these all well together, & boyle thē in Ballneo vntill the herbes become drye & haue no more substance, then it is boyled, then take it forth and straine it, & put there vnto for euery pound, 6. drames of our Balme artificiall, & when ẏ moneth of September commeth, put thervnto 2. li. of ẏ fruite of the herbe called Balsamina, the which are red, & then it is ended, ẏ which thou shalt kéepe in a glasse close shut, for the older it is the better it is, & is of such vertue, ẏ it helpeth the Etici, & Hidropsie, if ye giue them euerye morning 4. drams, with 1. ℥. of sirope of Roses warme the space of 40. dayes, as I haue proued: And this is ẏ true & perfects vnction, ẏ helpeth the Petocchie, a disease so called in the Italian: If any were wounded & had cut vaines, sinowes, & bones, let him ioyne ẏ parts close together, and dresse it with this Oyle very hot vpon the vpper parts, & in short time it shalbe whole, with out any alteration, it helpeth also the white scal if ye annoynt it therewith: It helpeth coldnesse in the head & Cattares, if ye annoynt it within the nostrilles at neight when yée go to bedde, if yée annoynt the stomacke therewith it causeth perfecte disgestion of the meate, it prouoketh vrine where it is let thorow carnositie or Gonorea, or such like matter, it causeth haire to grow, it preserueth ẏ beard blacke, & is good against worms, & al these experimēts are true, & proued of me diuers & sundry times in ẏ aforesaid infirmities,

and also in dyuers other the which I leaue vntill another time: Ye shal note that if ye anoynt any all ouer that is grieued with the porks with this Dyle, it will increase his paine, & so by that meanes ye may know whether he be infected or no.

Pillole Angelica, the which euacuate the body without any impediment, and are most profitable.

IT is most necessary ỹ all kinde of Pilles, should be wel prepared & artificially hãdled, bicause they shall make no alteration in ỹ stomacke of those ỹ take them, and therfore I will write a kinde of pill of our inuention, and are called Pillole Angelica, Leonardo, the which may be vsed in any kinde of infirmitie, and may be giuen to a woman with childe without daunger, for they dissolue the bodye with-out trouble, they purge choller and fleame, and purge partibus alonge, & are good against all paines, they drye vp vlcers in all partes of the body, it dissolueth the Cattarrus humore and in manner all feuers, and the order to make them is thus. Rec. Coloquintida, ʒ. 4. & put it in 1. pound of pure rectified Aqua vitæ without fleame, & ther let it remaine 3. dayes, thẽ straine it hard into a clean vessell, and put therein Aloes epatike, Mirra, Eleborus niger, ana. ʒ. 1. Beate in fine pouder, and mixe them lyke a paste, then set it in the Sunne vntill it be almost dryed: Than put thereto Saffarne, Cinamon, yellow Sulfure, ana. 4. drames, & mix them wel together, and let them drye altogether, then make it into a paste w̃ white crude hunny, & kæpe it in a vessell of leade, for that is best, the quantitie is from one drame to two drams, for these are Pillole preparate, ỹ may be take w̃ out kæping of dyet, & they do purge al humors hãging in the body, & preserueth the body from putrifaction, as I haue seene the experience thereof dyuers times.

Pillole

Pillole Aquilone of our inuention.

These Pilles are aboue all other in operation, as the Eagle is aboue all other birdes, and therfore I thought good to cal them Pillole Aquilone, and the order to make them is thus.

Rec. Conserue of Damaske Roses made with Honny, ounces. 3. Lignum alos, drag. 1. Oyle of Vitryoll. 12. graines. Cinamond elect, two scruples. Petra Philosophalle of our inuention, halfe an ounce, Sugar candie, ounces. 2.

Myre them and make there-off a passe with Siropo acetoso, and keepe them in a Glasse. The vertue of these Pilles I will not write at this time, but onelye I say they help against all sorts of infirmities, & hurteth none in any wise, the quantitie is from one dram to two drams in the morning fasting, but ye may not guild them in anye wise, but drincke after them a cup of water or wine, to cary them downe, then sleepe there-on, and that day eate lyttle meate, and lyght of disgestion.

Our Quintaessencia solutiua, the which is of meruaylous operation in diuers matters.

This Quintaessentia solutiua euacuateth the body to great ease & without any detriment, & it purgeth al partes of the body, that are troubled with grose & viscous humours, it reslueth swellyngs & taketh awaye the paines, it preserueth the sight, and killeth wormes, and causeth a good appetite, with many other good qualyties, the which I will leaue at this time, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Lignum aloes, Cinamon, Turbite, Aloes he-

patica,ana ounc.1.Colloquintida,ounc.2. Cloues,Saffran,of each three scruples.Muske of Leuant one dram. Julep of Vyolets,one pound.

Mixe al the afore-said matters together in a glasse, and put there-on two pound of our Quintaessence, & so let it stande.12.dayes and then straine it, and put it into a vessell of glasse close shut, this may be taken with broth,wine,or with what strop or potion ye wil, the quantitie is from two drams to foure drams in the morning fasting with-out képing of any dyet at all, and it shall worke well with-out trouble at all.

Our Sirope of Quintaessence,the which is of merualous vertue.

THis strop is of meruaylous vertue as is séene dayly by experience, and the order to make it, is thus.

Réc. Of that pure rectified Aqua vitæ where-off we make our Quintaessence,ounces.12. Oyle of Sulphur,Oyle of Vitriol,of each one dram. Oyle of Tartare perfect ounces.2.Julep of Roses,pounds.4. Muske,carretes.2. Saffran one scruple,Cinamon, one dram.

Mixe them together, and kéepe them in a glasse, for his vertues are innumerable and in manner reuiueth those that are halfe dead. It helpeth the feuer in short time,if ye vse it. This strop may be mixed with any kinde of potion that is giuen to the sicke,and may be giuen alone in broth, wine, or water, or in what sort ye will,the quantitie is from two drams to foure drams,and héere-with I haue done miracles, as thou mayst read in my Thesauro dela vita humana.

Pillole

Pillole magistrale, the which is good against diuers infirmities.

These Pils are of great vertue, and specially against al kind of paines comming of corrupt humours, for they purge the putrified humours, and preserue the body from corruption, and the order to make them, is thus.

Rec. Olibanum, Masticke, Mirrha. Sarcocolla, Aloes hepatica, Elleborus niger, Saffran, Turbit, Colloquintida, ana q.v.

Stampe them finely, and for euerye ounce of the afore-said matters, put ther-vnto. 2. carretes of muske, and than incorporate it with honny of Roses, and Aqua vitę of each alyke, and this paste thou maist kepe for. 6. moneths, in a vessel of lead, the quantitie is from 2. drams to. 3. drams, in the morning fasting, & drinke there-on a little wine. These Pilles are most excellent to take away the paynes of the Gout, and to preserue a man from it, they are also good for those that haue the French Pockes, bicause they euacuate the grose and viscous humors, & mainteine the bodye in good temperature, & vsing them in those diseases, it preserueth the body in good temperature. They are also good for women that are troubled with paines of the Mother, and retention of their termes, for these are aperatiue & prouoke them, and purgeth the matrice of al impediments contained ther-in, they serue against the Megram & al paynes of ẏ head, & also against al kinde of putrified feuers, as I haue seene ẏ experiẽce therof sundry times.

A compound Aqua vitę the which serueth against all colde diseases of the stomacke.

This Aqua vitæ, aromatised with simples of Leuant, is of moste excellent vertue, and by the ingre-

ingredience thou maist perceiue, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Nutmegs, Cloues, Gallingal, Cardamonum, Cubebes, Maces, Cinamon, Ginger, Saffran, Ohbanū, ana ounc. I. Beat them finely and put them in a gord of glasse, and put there-on fire pound of pure rectified Aquavitæ, and so let it stande fire dayes, then distill it by sande, and there will come forth a red water, the which is most precious against all infirmities caused of colde, it mundifieth all sorts of sores, and helpeth al woundes with-out payne. It causeth a god memory, it helpeth the cough, and maketh the hart merye, with diuers other vertues, ẏ which I leaue to ẏ experimenter.

A compounde Oyle against poyson, the which is of a meruaylous vertue.

If thou wilt helpe those that are poysoned, it wer necessary to haue remedies of such vertue, that are apt to the solution of the poyson, for the poyson worketh those three effects, as is sayde afore, in the Chapter of the effectes of poyson, where-in it is written, how that it is necessary to keepe the bloud lyquid, so that it congeale not in the veynes, and lyke-wise to let or stay that water which commeth to the stomack, and to let that alteration or inflamation, as wee may terme it. And all these operations, are necessary to be done with most excellent Remedies, in the which ther entereth part of poyson, for the Prouerbe sayth, that one poyson killeth an other, and that I will approue in this Chapter, and the order to make this composition is thus.

Rec. The oldest Oyle that thou canst finde, pound one. Aloes hepatica, Rhabarbaro, Spico nardo, Murrha, Tormentillæ, Dictamum album, Gentianæ, Bistorta,

Conso-

Consolida magore, Rubia di tintory, ana, ℥. halfe. Theriaca, Methridato, ana three drams, quicke Scorpions to the number of 60. First put the quicke Scorpions into the Dyle, & let it boyle in Balneo, Marie 4. houres than put therynto the other matters, & let them boyle altogether other foure houres, then strayne it & keepe it in a vessel of glasse close shut, for truely this is a deuine Dyle for that accident, in the which ye see entereth Scorpions, the which are venomous, and yet hys poyson is wholesome for those that are poysoned.

The like ye may see by those that are burnte with fire, for ỳ best medicine that they can finde is to burne that place againe: Also yée may see that when greate quantitie of blonde commeth forth of a wounde, the Chirurgian presentlye letteth him bloude in another place to turne ỳ same. Seeing thẽ ỳ these are true, it is also true, ỳ one poyson doth kil another poyson. And by this reason I approue, ỳ if yée extinguish the poyson it were necessary to be done with his kinde, neuer-theless it must be prepared so that the matter be not altered, and become hurtful vnto the poysoned person, & the order to vse this Dyle against poyson is thus.

When that a man is poysoned presently annoynt all his body with this Dyle, and giue him thereof to drinke two drames with white wine Vinigar, morning and euening, and God willing thou shalt helpe any poyson be it neuer so stronge: If he bée poysoned with Subblimate, or a Diamond, this remedy will not be good because they are not poysons, but are deadlye mineralles, the which by no meanes can be digested or their euill effect mittigated. Therefore when one is poysoned with Subblimate, his remedy is no otherwise, but to make him bathes of Vinigar, and let him drinke milke ynough, and eate butter, and drink Siero.

For this is the true remedy, as for an example whe

that a sore is mortified with a rottorye made of Sublimate, or Arsenicke, presently it causeth great alte-alteration, for the which there is no excellenter remedies than Vineger, Butter, and Milke: Than seeing ỹ these remedyes are so profitable to be vsed outwardly there is no doubt but that they will doe the same effect inwardly: Also it woulde be necessarye to cause them to vomit euery day once at the least, to keepe the stomacke euacuated of that matter, so that it come not to choke the infected person, or infect the sinowes, so that the partie remain not lame, for a long time after as is dayly seene in diuers places.

A meruailous Sope that helpeth those which cannot spyt but with great paine.

THis composition is called Saponea nostra, bicause it is made of Sope, but not of that Sope the whiche is in the Apothicaries shopes in Venice, but this is a confection, the which being eat euery morning a little quantitie, it helpeth those that spit with paine, it openeth the stomacke, and breaketh that euil matter conteyned therein, and casteth it forth at the mouth with the spyttle, and so leaueth the pacient wel disposed and merry, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. White Venice Sope, and beate it in powder, ℥.i. pure Mailsticke 2. drams, Sinamon, Licores, ana, one drame, fine Sugar as much as wil suffise to make it in tables according to art, ỹ which are most strange, neuertheless meruaile not there at for I will shewe the reason, so that euery one shalbe satisfied.

Ye shal vnderstande that the first ingredience being the Sope, is made with the Lye of Soda and Calkes, the which thinges doe drye and mundifie al sorts of Ulcere sordide, and cureth them: Also there in is

Oyle

Oyle Olyfe, the which is one of the moſt excellenteſt licours in the worlde, for this of it ſelfe is able to cut that matter from the ſtomacke, and to mundifie it, than in this compounde there is Maſticke, the whiche is moſt excellent for the ſtomacke, and draweth downe from the head, than the lycoures, and Sinamon are aparatiue & comforteth the ſtomacke, ſo that all theſe being mixed together, of force it muſt helpe againſt theſe infirmities of the breaſt, and the quantitie therof is from. 2. drams to halfe ounce.

To make the Quintaeſſence of Hunny.

THis Quintaeſſence hath all the vertues of the Quintaeſſence of wine, and is made in this order, & is rather to be counted a diuine remedy than humaine.

Rec. The pureſt Hunny that ye can gette, the which is not mixt with any thing 2. pound, and put it into a glaſſed of glaſſe, with his head and receuer cloſe luted, and giue it firſt a gentle fire vntill there appeare certeine white feumes in the heade, the which will turne into a red water, by laying of clothes wet in cold water, vppon the head and receiuer, than kæpe in thy fire according vnto art vntil al the ſubſtance be come forth the which thou ſhalt kæpe in a glaſſe cloſe ſhutte, and in ſhort time it wil turne into the coler of a Rubyne, than diſtill it vii. times in Balneo marye, and it will læſe his red couler, and be of a very pleſant ſmell, and remaine in the coler of golde, and this Quintaeſſence diſſolueth golde & maketh it potable, and alſo all manner of Jewels that is put therein, alſo if yée giue two or 3. drams to any that lye a dying, preſently it will recouer himagaine, as the Quintaeſſence of Wyne doth: If yée waſh any wound or ſore therwith it will

heale it quickly: It is good against the cough, cattar, and paynes of the Pylt, and many other sortes of diseases the which I wil not write at this time, for few or none will beleeue his great operation or vertue. If ye distill it 20. times with fine Siluer, it will restore the sight vnto those that are almost blinde. Moreouer I haue giuen this 46. dayes vnto one that had the Palsie and he was holpe quickly.

It helpeth also the falling sickneſſe, and preserueth the body from putrifaction, so that by these meanes we may see that it is a celestial remedy giuen vnto vs by the almyghtie God, and therefore I woulde wysh some vertuous men to take a little paynes in making of this precious liquor, and they shall see such wonders thereof that the worlde will meruaile there at, as I haue proued many times, to my great honour and profite of the pacient. For many times I haue giuen it the sicke that no man dyd see me, and presently they thought I had wrought by inchantment by reason of his great vertue, and therefore all men that professe Phisicke and Chirurgery, ought to be prouided of this licour and such like for their commoditie, and profite of the patient.

To make our Elixer vitæ, or Aqua Cælistis.

THis Elixer vitæ is a medicine of such vertue and strength ỹ it helpeth in manner against all diseases that commeth to mans body, for those that are hot it coleth, and those that are cold it warmeth, and that it doth by his proper qualitie and vertue, for this I haue proued a thousand times, and haue vsed it against sundry diseases, and alwayes haue had good successe, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec.

Rec. Ginger, Zedoaria, Gallingal, Long Pepper, round Pepper, Junipyr berries, Citron pæles, Orãge pæles, Sage, Basill, Rose-mary, Minte, Margerome, Bay berries, Penyrial, Gentian, Callamint, the flowers of Elders, red Roses and white, Spica nardi, Cubebe, Lignum aloes, Cardamomũ, Cinamon, Calamus aromaticus, Germãder, Sticados, Camepiteos, Meligette, Mace, Olibanum, Aloes hepatica, the sæde of Mugwort of each two drams, Figs, Raysons, Dates, Almonds, Graynes of the Pine, of each. 6. ounces. Pure white Honny, pound. 1. Muske of Leuant, one dram. Fine sugar, pound. 4.

Mixe them altogether, and infuse them in fiue pound of pure Aqua vitæ with-out fleamę, and so let it stand. 8. dayes, than distil it in Balneo Mariæ, vntil the fesses remaine dry, then take that, and sercolate it in a Pellicane, in horse dounge. 40. dayes, thẽ take the glasse with the fesses, and distill it in sande, vntill all the substaunce be come forth, the which will bée red lyke bloud, and stinketh of the fire, and is thicke, the which must bée sercolated as the first, and this is the firie part, the which is of meruaylous vertue, insomuch that it reuiueth those that are at the poynt of death, & therefore I will write of some of his vertues, ẏ which I haue proued.

The first water distilled by Balneo, béeing taken euery third day one dram, preserueth the body in prosperous state, and defendeth from many sorts of diseases. It helpeth all sorts of wounds, if ye wash them therewith. 3. or. 4. times, and is most excellent against all impediments in the eyes, if ye put there-in one droppe and preserueth the sight a long time, so that ye shal not næde to weare spectacles. If a young woman doeth wash hir face there-with oftentimes, it preserueth hir a long time in that state. If ye vse to drinke this E-

lixer it prouoketh Venerous actes, and disposeth women to be delyued with diuers other vertues, ỳ which I leaue to the experimenter.

The last water the which is red, is excellent good against the paines of the mother if it be dronke. It dissolueth also the Pluriſie, if ye giue ther-off two drams and annoynt the parts grieued there-with. It helpeth the paynes of the Collyke, and hardnesse of the Milte.

It is also good against paynes in the tæthe and stinking breath, and many such lyke things. It helpeth all manner of Feuers, and the reason is, because it dryeth vp all the euil humours that offendeth Nature as well with-in as with-out, so by this reason it is apt to helpe all sort of diseases. If any were sicke & could not speake, let him take one dram of this, with one dram of the first, and presently he shall speake most miraculous to see, for this I haue proued a thousãd times to my great honour and content of the Patient, and therfore I would wish all those that profesſe Phisicke or Chyrurgery to be prepared of this liquor, and such lyke, for their owne profite, and health of their neighbour.

To make Aqua Reale vel Imperiale, the which maketh the teeth white presently, incarnateth the goumbes, and causeth a good breath.

The tæth being blacke rustie and ful of filth, and the goumes putrified or corrupte, are the w. things that may be sæne in man or woman, and are very vnwholesome, and the remedie to make the tæth white and to helpe the goumes, is thus. Make this water, and vse it in the order as I will shew thee.

Rec. Sal gemma, Roch allom, Brimstone, of each .2. pound.

pound. Borax, ounces. 10. Pearle beat fine, Corall, ana ounces. 2. Pure distilled Vineger, ounces. 4. Put al the afore-sayd matters in a gord with his head and receiuer and giue it fire according to Art, & and at the last there will come forth a white water lyke Milke the which after it hath stode a while, wil ware clére. Ye shal vnderstād ỳ this water is aboue al other waters in ỳ world to helpe vlcers in ỳ mouth, & to incarnate ỳ gounes, & to make ỳ téeth white, & causeth a god breath in those which are troubled with the afore-said matters. For of this water I haue made great quantitie: & hath ben caryed into Spayne, into Almany, into Poland, into Constantinople, & in diuers other countryes, as though it had bene a diuine thing, and not materiall.

For truely his experience doth cause the worlde to wonder at it, the vse hére-off I haue written in this boke, and hére-after I will write it agayne in some of my bokes wher occasiõ shall serue to vse it in cures.

A kinde of Pille most conuenient for the eyes and comforteth the stomacke.

THose Pilles which comfort the stomacke, by force must helpe the sight, for when the stomacke is filled with maligne humours, it distempereth those partes that are about it, and the fumes that ascende vp to the head, moysteneth Nerui optici of the eyes, and by this cause the eyes are offended, therefore it were necessary for those Pilles that helpe the eyes also to comfort the stomack, the which must be done by, euacuating the matter hanging by vomit, and the order to make these Pilles, is thus.

Rec. Marchpane made with sugar & almonds, dram. 1. Petra Philosophalle grain. 10. Elleborus niger. grain. 6.

Diagridij,

Diagridij.3. graynes. Wyre them well in a morter in forme of a paſte,and make there-off .5. Pilles , and thoſe thou ſhalt take in the morning faſting, for they are of ſo much force and ſtrength that they helpe not onely the eyes and ſtomacke,but in manner all diſeaſes,bicauſe they cleanſe the ſtomacke,and euacuate the bodye, the which two things are moſt neceſſary in all diſeaſes.

A diſcourſe vpon a compoſition that preſerueth a man or woman in health a long time.

IF thou wilt make a paſte that ſhall haue vertue to preſerue whole bodyes,and to helpe the ſicke, it were neceſſary to loke out ſimples that haue vertue to doe it,and when thou haſt found out thoſe drugs that haue vertue to preſerue , thou maiſt put thy truſt in them: the which I diſcourſing by the way of reaſon, and conferring it by experience,haue found out a nũber of drugs that are friends vnto our nature,and preſerueth it,of the which I will ſhew thée ſome that are of great importaunce,the which may be approued of reſon and experience,and are theſe.

Rec. Aloes hepatica, Olibanum, Mirrha,ana ounc. 2. Beat them in fine powder,and make them into a paſte lyke a ſalue with rectified Aqua vitæ, then drye it in the Sunne,then beat it into powder agayne, and make it into a paſt with our Oleo del balſamo,& than thou ſhalt haue a paſt of moſt meruaylous vertue,for if ye take ther-off euery morning one dram,it wil preſerue him long in health, it is moſt excellent for thoſe that be wounded or haue any ſore vppon them,bicauſe it keepeth the ſore from putrifaction as by the ingrediance thou maiſt perceiue.

A mer-

A meruailous Water to be vſed of all Chirurgians in cureing of their pacientes.

IT is neceſſary for the Chirurgion in the cure of woundes and ſores, to helpe the body, aſwell inwardly as outwardly, to take away the euill qualities and corruption of the humours, and to preſerue it from putrifaction, and then the ſore will heale with little helpe, and in ſhort time, and that thou maiſt do with this Water, the which is vncorriptible and of great erperience, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Of that Aqua vitæ where-of we make our Quintaeſſence, pound 1. and put there-in theſe things following. Sinamond, Lignum aloes, red Sanders, Cardus benedictus, ana 3. ounces, Cloues, long Pepper, Callomus aromaticus, Saffrane, ana 2. ounces, Almondes, Graines of the Pine, Dates, ana 4. ounces. Melegette ounce 1. fine Sugar, pound 4. Muſke 4. carrets: let all theſe ſtand in a long necked glaſſe, cloſe ſtopped, 8. or 9. dayes, and then diſtill it in Balneo vntill ye haue receiued 5. poundes, the which keepe cloſe ſtopped in a glaſſe, as a precious Jewell: than diſtill the reſt in ſand, vntill the feſſes be drye, and that will be a red Water, and will ſtinke ſome-what of the fire or ſmoke, the which alſo keepe in a glaſſe: for in time it will leſe his ſtinking ſmell, and be moſt precious. The firſt Water is of ſuch vertus, that it helpeth al putrified vlcers, if yee dreſſe them therwith. The ſecond is alſo perfect, that if any man drinke euery morning 2. drames, it will ſo preſerue him, that it were vnpoſſible he ſhould haue any infirmitie. For of this Water I haue made great erperience in many kinde of diſeaſes, and ſpecially in the pluriſie and petechie, &c.

To make our Cauſticke.

ALthough I haue written this Cauſticke in my Regimēt of ỹ peſtilēce, called now in engliſh, A Joyful Jewell. Imprinted by William Wright, dwelling vnder ſaint Mildredes Church. Neuertheleſſe, I thought good to write it in this place, becauſe euerye one hath not both theſe bookes: and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Arſnike criſtalline, Sal armoniack, Sublimate, ana, boile them being finely ground in as much ſtrong vinegar as the matter wayeth, vntill two thirde partes be conſumed, and that there remayne a thirde: then kæpe it in a glaſſe cloſe ſhut vnto thy vſe. As I will ſhowe thee in diuers places when occaſion ſhal ſerue.

To make oyle of Antimony.

Rec. Antimoni and calcine it vntill it will ſmoke no more, and that it be of a grayiſh colour, and alwayes as it cluttereth, ſtampe it agayne: then take as much common aſſhes as the Antimoni, finely ſearced, and put them in-to a Retorte well luted, and giue it fire according vnto arte, till all the fumes or ſpirites be come forth: giuing you charge that your Receiuer be very great, leaſt all breake. This Oyle is of merueilous vertue againſt Vlcers: if yæ giue ther-of 4. graynes with any ſirop, it helpeth the feuer preſently. It helpeth Phiſtolowes: and to be ſhort, it is moſte wholſome in diuers thinges. But it were neceſſarie for the Chirurgion to be expert in the vſe thereof, and to mire it according to his worke. And therfore he that cannot vſe it wel, it were better to let it alone: becauſe it is a perilous thing vnto the vnſkilfull, and preci-

ous

ous vnto those that knowe how to vse it.

A precious Licoure aboue all other.

THis is the most precious Water that may be made in ỹ world, and his vertues are such, and so manye, that they cause the worlde to meruaile at them. The Mirra and Aloe with Hermish and with as much of our Quintaessence, being myxed, the which without fire, asshes and coales, cannot be seperated, and when the Ayre, the Water, and Earth, are seperated, ech of them shall be apte to mittigate paynes, dissolue humoures, helpe woundes, dissolue paines with-in the body, and such like matters. This Water I haue vsed diuers tymes, and caused the worlde to wonder of his operations, and so shall euery one do that desireth to follow the right way, and that will be a childe of arte. Thou shalt vnderstand that I would haue written this playner, but that I write it to those that haue iudgement bothe of the quantities and vertues: bicause pearles are not for swine.

A secrete of meruailous vertue.

Rec. A new bricke forthe of the kill, and breake it in smal peces like a Nut, then lay them in the fire vntill they be red hot: then take them forth and quench them in swete sallet Oyle, then take them forth againe, and lay them in the fire vntill they be red hot: then quench them againe, and this ye shall do at the least fiue times, and at the last tyme take them forth, and put them in-to a glasse with Aloes, Frankensence, and Mirrha, and distill it according to arte: then seperate ech lycoure by him selfe, and ther-with thou shalt worke wonderfull cures, if thou knowest howe to vse it and where-vnto.

Our ſecrete of maruailous vertue in act and ſtrength.

THis Vnguent is of meruailous vertue, and was neuer made by any a-foꝛe, neyther auncientes noꝛ of our time, the which vnguent helpeth putrified Vlcers in the legges, ſo that it is to be wondꝛed at: foꝛ it woꝛketh diuers operations, it moꝛtifieth the euill, mundifieth, incarnateth and cicatriſeth, the whiche thinges to the pꝛofeſſoꝛs of the arte ſẽmeth hard: Neuertheleſſe, it is true, as I haue pꝛoued an infinite of tymes: and bicauſe the woꝛlde ſhould haue it, I haue wꝛitten here the receite.

Rec. Of our Magno licore, and oyle of Maſtike made at the Apothecaries, and put them into a veſſell of copper, with as much Litarge as yee ſhall thinke good, and ſo let it ſtand a good while on the fire, and put ther-to of our Cerote magiſtrale, and incoꝛpoꝛate them wel together, and ſo of yellow, it ſhall become blacke: then take it from the fire, and put ther-in Mercurie precipitate, and ſtirre them well vntill it be colde, and here-with thou ſhalt woꝛk wonders. It would be neceſſary foꝛ him that will make this receite, to conſider well of the ingrediences of the compoſitions, the which are wꝛitten in this booke.

To rectifie and preſerue the ſight of thoſe that are weake ſighted.

IF thou wilt rectifie and pꝛeſerue the ſight in thoſe that are weake ſighted, of what cauſe ſo-euer it be: thou ſhalt make this Water, and vſe it accoꝛding to this receite.

Rec. Fenell ſæde, the flowers of Roſemary, Rew, Celendine, Cardus benedictus, Staueſeager, Eufrage,

of

Eufrage, of each a handfull, Cinomon, Nutmegges, ſwæt Almonds, of each one ounce.

Stampe all theſe groſely, and infuſe them in .xxx. pound of pure white wine, then let it ſtande .4. dayes, and then diſtill it in Balneo, vntil ye haue receiued .4. pound, the which kæpe cloſe by it ſelfe, and when thou wilt occupy it, put there-off one droppe into the eye, when ye goe to bed, and in the morning when ye riſe. And thus vſing it, it will preſerue the ſight a longe time.

Of Lac Virginis, and the order to make it.

THis Lac Virginis, is a ſolution of Satorne and Sal gemma, the which is a thing moſt neceſſary, for the Chyrurgion to vſe, and the order to make it, is thus.

Rec. Lytarge of golde as much as ye thinke good, & beat it in fine powder, then put there-on ſtrong diſtilled Vineger, and ſo let it remaine two or three dayes, ſtirring it euery day, then boyle it vntill halfe be conſumed, then let it repoſe two or three houres, and the vineger will be clære and of the coulour of gold, then poure it forth into a glaſſe, and kæpe it, then take Sal gemma and rayne water, ana, and diſſolue it on warm aſhes, and when it is diſſolued, kæpe it in a glaſſe, and when thou wilt make Lac Virginis, take of eache of theſe ſolutions alike, and mixe them together, and thou ſhalt ſæ a ſtraunge thing. For as ſone as they are mixed together, they will tourne to a white Unguent like Ceruſe or white lead, the which ſerueth in diuers cauſes according to the intention of the Chyrurgian.

The ſolution of Lytarge by him-ſelfe, with as much Oyle of Roſes bæing mixed together, maketh a delycate Unguent, an refriſcatiue the which cicatrizeth vlcers with great ſpæde.

To calcine Tutia, and to bring it into a salte.

THou shalt dissolue thy Tutia in this water following.

Rec. Sal niter, Roch allome, Vitriol, Scinaber, ana lib. 1. Beat them together, and distill them according to Arte. Then take that water, and put there-in thy Tutia, and let it dissolue vppon the warme ashes, and when it is dissolued, vapor away the water vntil it remaine dry, the which take forth, & put it into an earthen panne vnglased and calcine it with a strong fire. Then dissolue it in distilled vineger, and whē it is dissolued, vapor away the vineger, & the salt wil remain in the bottome, the which serueth much for Tinture, & to make a Liniment for the eyes, the which is most precious and rare, for if ye mixe a lyttle ther-off with Hogges grease and Camphir, and then put it into the eye, it helpeth them with such spæde, that it is to bee wondred at, and not with-out cause. For his Nature is to giue light and to heale things imperfect. The Tutia mixt with Borax and with our Vernish that wee guylde leather with, and giuen in proiection vpon Venus molte, it causeth it to be in colour not much differing from Sol, of the wich thou mayst make straunge things, for he that knew the vertue and qualitie of Tutia, aswell in Alchimi, as in infirmities, were to bee counted a wise man.

To precipitate Mares, and to bring it into a red powder, called Crocus martis, the which serueth for diuers purposes.

REc. Sal niter refined, Roch Allom, Vitriol Romain, ana, and there-off make a water according to Art, with

with all his ſpirites,and in that water diſſolue thinne plates of Iron or ſteele,and when it is diſſolued,vapor away the water, vntill it remaine drye in a red powder,then take it forth,and calciue it in a Furnaice of reuerberation.24.houres.Then kæpe it to thy vſe,vntill thou knoweſt more there-off,for it is wonderfull in his operation,as I will ſhew thée hære after.

A ſecret of Turpentine of Ciprus.

THe Turpentine of Ciprus is a kinde more finer then our Turpentine,and with-out compariſon, & of more vertue then ours is,and this the Doctors ſay, doth diſſolue paynes and preſerueth the body, if it bee taken inwardly: bicauſe they ſaye, that Turpentine is an vncorruptible Gumme, the which is moſt true. But in that Gumme there is one part thicke & groſe that hindereth his operation,and he that can ſeperate this groſe parte from the noble partes,ſhall doe great wonders there-with: It is nedefull then with the fire and the meanes of our Quintaeſſence,to make the ſeperation of the Elements,the which are.4. Water, Oyle,Lyquor, and Earth. The Water is profitable, the Oyle is perfect,the Lyquor is noble,and the Earth that remaineth is ſpoyled & of no ſubſtaunce, & with thoſe things thou mayſt do high and great cures,whē they are applyed according as they ought to be,bicauſe many good and profitable things thorow the want of perfect applycation in time and place many times do hurt,and to ſhew the troth I will ſhew thæ an example of wine the which is a precious lyquor, the which being dronke in the morning is hurtefull to many, to eate meate betwirte meales is not good, and manye ſuch lyke things,ỳ when they be not done with order

doe

doe hurt, and therefore it is necessary for those that wil vnderstand that matter to be of a good intellygence, as well in making it, as in vsing or applying it to the sicke.

IF any be disposed to haue any of these afore-sayd compositions redy made, for the most part he may haue them at Paules Wharfe, by one Iohn Hester practisioner in the Arte of distilliations, at the signe of the Furnaises.

FINIS.

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